VOL. XXXII.

Y!

n given

ho have

ed by its

MPLES.

nd neve

en cured

ILES, an

tles.

Mass

TON,

JND!

SES

also a phy-

e in kidney

knew him. thought it bughs, men be had for

in future at M. D., Pro-pscriber will will attend

e addresse POLAND.

E:

gravated at-

LITY,

rial of it.

SEMMISS

to the Win-

nd will com-

most careful hand a sup-

be supplied ise, and also all of which

the calls of

MER.

Auguste

lines, \$2 for absequent in the insertion poer line. Al

ance.

E.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1864.

Communications.

The Farmer.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have been a constant

In all ages of the world there has been much

wonder and adore. The inquiry, although it

For the Maine Farmer.

NO. 36.

# Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man

The Late Drouth and its Uses.

We have just passed through the severest drouth that any of us remember to have known suggested to us the query, "what is the amount so early in the season. During its prevalence (about a month) we have had one of the best We have no means of ascertaining it correctly, which has been secured during this period, is of and returns of former years. From the census accumulation of it with their jack-knives. One lished in Mr. Goodale's report for last year, the

tinuance and severity began to cast a gloom over addition to this, the number of wool skins sold is us. Fires were raging in forest and field, and stated to be 44,229. Estimating these to weigh great damage has been done by the destruction of property thereby. The springs failed us, the crops, especially potatoes, began to suffer, and would make 1,160,789 pounds from 237 towns. fears of a small corn crop, and perhaps famine Estimating the 268 towns from which no returns began to manifest themselves even among the most were received, to produce an equal amount, and hopeful. Happily the rains which poured down we should have as the amount of wool produced so quietly but copiously upon us on the 3d and in 1862, in this State, 2,321,578 pounds. The 4th, have changed the face of nature, and reliev-question now occurs, what has been the increase ed the anxiety of the community. That drouths in the wool clip of Maine since 1862? Many have their great benefits there can be no doubt, say it has doubled, while others think it has more for the Deity ordered every thing for the best, and even what appear to us as evils of great magnitude, in the end prove to be blessings of still greater magnitude. The trouble with us is, that we cannot see the whole programme. We can't the entire circulation of the banks in Maine was look behind the curtain where the Divine Providence operates, and see all the designs and trace was, therefore, nearer the truth than it at first results to causes. It has often been remarked to appeared to be. We should be glad if corresus, by old and observant farmers, that they never pondents in other towns and districts would furnknew a drouth that was not followed by corresish us with facts or statistics giving the amount of ponding and remunerating benefits. We recollect some eight or ten years since, the Maryland In this connection we will give an extract from State Chemist, (J. Higgins,) published some retheories in regard to the beneficial effects of a practical hint of considerable value. He says restore to the surface of the earth the mineral sonstituents of crops, and thereby to renovate exhansted soils.

two ways, viz., 1st, by being carried off in crops you can shear them as well, or better than you harvested, and not returned, and 2d, by rain wa- can on the sheep." ter which washes them into streams, by which they are then carried into the sea. He believed that if these two causes are continued too long, and without counteraction, the earth would become a barren waste. One of the means of counteraction, the means of counteraction, the counteraction of the means of counteraction, the counteraction of the means of counteraction of the means of counteraction. teracting this drain, is by a rational process of agriculture in returning, by addition of fertilizagriculture in returning, by addition of fertilizers, the constituents of crops carried off. But, for any but a man to attend to, her. Now if you as this is not thoroughly done, and in many cases not done at all, Providence has provided a way to ficulty can be obviated, you will very much oblige do it. And this is done by means of drouths. But how can this be done? How by drying every thing up can you renovate and replace these lost teat through which the milk passes, you cause the particles? In this way: -During dry weather, cow to milk easier. Many years ago some boys a continual and rapid evaporation of water takes with whom we were acquainted, conceived that place from the surface of the earth, which is not they could shirk a little labor of milking by insertreplaced from the clouds. This evaporation from ing straws up the teats of the cows and drawing the surface creates a vacuum (so far as the water off the milk through them. It did very well for a is concerned) which must be filled by the water time, but it enlarged the orifice in a short time so rising up from the subsoil below. The water thus that every cow began to leak her milk. Subseremoved from the subsoil, is replaced by that still quent to that time Dr. C. Knapp, formerly of further below, and this by that from still greater Winthrop, obtained a patent for a milking apdepth, and in this manner there is a reversed cir- paratus. It consisted of short, smooth, silver culation-an upward circulation exactly opposite tubes, with an India rubber tube at one end. to that in wet weather. Well, this water brings The silver tube was passed up the teat, and the up from below the mineral and other substances rubber tube up over the teat to keep the silver which it holds in solution. These are, salts of tube in place. It was found by those who used lime, magnesia, soda, &c. When it comes to the them that the cows served by them began to leak surface of the soil, and begins to evaporate, it their milk. We have known instances where the must leave these salts there, for they will not be teats of very hard milkers had the orifice enlargformed into vapor and go up into the air, as the ed by passing up a small knife or lancet, thus envapor of the water does. They are, therefore, larging the tube and causing the milk to flow all left on or near the surface, just where they are more easily .- EDs. needed for the future use of plants and crops.

If this be the case, and there is no doubt of it, the surface of our soil has recently become pretty this vicinity for putting a machine into operation well replenished with these ingredients, for there has been a monstrous evaporation and drawing up and as the parties have little or no information as from below during the last month.

He was led to the above theory by finding on a re-examination of a soil which he had analyzed three years before, a larger quantity of a particular mineral than he found at first, and knew none had been applied in the mean time. He was at a outside form of last week's issue was made up, loss to account for this, until he recollected that else it would have received a reply in that numin Zacatecas, and in other parts of South Ameriber. Ground bones are a most valuable fertilizer. ca, soda is collected in the bottom of ponds in the They supply to the soil the phosphates carried dry season, and that it is again supplied during away in large quantities by grain crops, and where the year by water from below. The following ever applied, have given the best results. They experiment he gives to also prove the theory. would be used to far greater extent could a supply Into a glass cylinder he put chloride of barium be obtained, and we think the enterprise of grindin solution. He then filled it with dry soil and ing them in this State must be a successful and exposed it to the direct rays of the sun on the remunerative business. Bone mills in other secsurface. After a time he applied to the surface tions of the country have proved rather expensive sulphuric acid, which gave a copious precipitate affairs, on account of the excessive "wear and of sulphate of baryta, proving that barium had tear" of the machine, caused by crushing the been brought up from below. He then tried bones. What mill are you intending to use, and the same process by using chloride of lime, sulphate of soda, and several other mineral salts, tion, &c.?—EDS. and on using the proper tests they were found at the surface, having been brought up from below. More about Pipes for Carrying Water. The early and latter rains, he says, may produce One of our subscribers in Jefferson, Mr. Jud-

[Note. It may be necessary to state that the above article from the Senior Editor, was intended for our last ested. He and several of his neighbors have due week's issue, but came to hand after our own remarks wells during the dry weather just past, upon a upon the same subject were in type. - JUNIOR. ]

ty," in our last, occurs a serious error. The has plenty of backmetac which can be used for sentence, "Wood is worth \$1.55 per cord up here, piping, and would be glad to know the cost of but buyers offer only 20 cents," should read boring it at mills were pipe tubing for chain "Wool is worth \$1 per pound up here, but buy- pumps are bored. He wishes to know if the ers only offer 90 cents." We can hardly conceive joints can be made sufficiently tight, and would

### The Wool Clip of Maine in 1864.

amount of lifteen thousand pounds, which was brought to him in two days last week, for which he paid to the farmers \$15,000. This was only a part of the amount of wool sheared in this town.' The above item is contained in a letter from an bliging correspondent at Norridgewock-Levi Powers, Esq., one of the most prominent farmers and business men in Somerset county-and it has of the wool clip of Maine for the present season?" seasons to get hay ever known. The hay, too, and can only approach an estimate from statistics the best quality. It is full of its peculiar gum and other nutritive properties, and we have no in this State was set down as being 1,364,034 doubt that a ten of it will give more nourishment pounds; and in 1860, as 1,495,043. These figto stock than a ton and a half of such as was cut ures can be relied upon, for, being taken by the last year would. So rich was it in the gummy portions, that it was no uncommon thing to see those who used the scythe, stop and scrape off the

of the benefits of the drouth, therefore, can be returns being for 1862, the number of pounds of found in the increased value of the hay mows.

Are there any other benefits to be derived from it? This is a hard question to answer. Its con-

marks on this subject, and gave a detail of experiments which went to prove the truth of his worth one dollar per pound—and also conveying drouths. He laid it down as a truth, that long protracted dry weather was one of the means to fered me but two dollars. I sheared it and they five pounds. The skin was perfectly dry. The manner in which I shear them is as follows: lay Soils become exhausted of these materials in down a barrel and spread the pelt upon it, and

Messes. Editors :- I notice in your paper of A SUBSCRIBER

Note. If you enlarge the orifice at the end of the

## Bone Manure---Query.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Efforts are being made in and drying up the deep springs and other waters from below during the last month. results as you have as to such an undertaking,

Note. The above was not received until our

at once abundant crops; but dry weather is also son Avery, wishes more information in regard to a beneficial dispensation in bringing to the surthe best material for conveying water, and we face food for future crops, which would otherwise remain hidden down in the earth forever. in the matter, will furnish us the results thereof, for the benefit of Mr. Avery and all others interhill at the distance of about fifty rods from their buildings, and they intend putting down a pipe CORRECTION. In "A Note from Oxford Country to convey the water to their dwellings. Mr. A. how so bungling an error should have crep into also be glad to have some one acquainted with laying pipe correspond with him.

### Universal Clothes Wringer.

"A gentleman in this town bought wool to the The accompanying engraving presents one of the wringing chines of the above patent, the only one manufactured which have eog-wheels attached to the rollers, and so far as our experience goes, (we are now using one of the Universal's" No. 2) the best wringer in use. The advantages of a machine having cog-wheels to both rollers must be apparent. If cog-wheels are attached to both ollers, whenever the crank moves the rollers must both move equally, consequently no strain can ome upon the cloth because it is acted upon equally from the sides. If without cog-wheels there is ore friction to the rollers, their otion is uneven and clothes receive a greater amount of injury in being pressed through the ma-

> xplanation to be readily undertood, even by those who have never seen one! of the machines in operation. It is adjusted to the tub-fitting equally as well upon tubs of different sizes -- by means of the movable frame , on the side of the machine, and fastened by neans of the screws E and D. The rollers hrough which the clothes pass are represented at B B, and are adjusted or moved to fit the arti- reader of the Farmer for the last four years, and cle being wrung, by the screws C C, in the top during this period I have not seen an article in it of the machine. The machine is durably made, purporting to be from Nova Scotia. Is it because and we understand that no less than nine different patents or improvements are combined in the plead, and publish earnestly for the 'Universal Wringer," each one of which is es- farmers in the United States) or is it for the betential to its efficiency, and none of which could ter reason that you receive no communications to be dispensed with. The Massachusetts Plowman duced to give you a few Nova Scotia ideas.

> thus speaks of the advantages of this machine: "The advantages of such a machine are that it said and written on the importance of agricultural oes all the tough work of wringing out the pursuits. But if it were possible to accumulate clothes, (a work much greater than the washing all these sayings and doings into one mass, and them) in one-fourth the time and with so little labor, that a child with it can do what none but by the rules of geometrical progression, even then a strong hand and arm can do without it, and a faint idea only would be conveyed of their value what is of great importance, and advantage, the to man. The mind of man cannot, by the most work is more completely and with more safety to gigantic effort it is capable of exerting, approach the clothes than the hands, or than any other anything like an estimate of the value of the machine can do it. The last mentioned advantages are such as we believe are peculiar to the Even one day's supply of the indispensible alichine we have before us, and are found in no ment for the thousand of millions of human beings other, being the result of the cog-wheel attach- scattered over the habitable globe amounts to

> Geo. H. Hood, 76 Water street, Boston, is the calculated wealth and resources far into the General Agent for the New England States.

## Tobacco Culture.

We have received from a friend and subscriber puts calculation at defiance, rests not at this in Cornville, a letter, in which, after complimentary remarks in regard to us personally, he expresses his grief or account of the directions. presses his grief on account of the directions and years faithfully ministered to the wants of given in the Farmer on tobacco raising, and wish- his creatures. Notwithstanding the supply has es us to publish the following. We are willing that every man should have his "say," for or If the Creator had not endowed man with any against tobacco, in public or in private. This perceptive faculty save that of tracing the entire we do, not because we (the senior editor) are dependence of the whole of animated nature on riendly to the weed. We were born and brought His bounty, more than sufficient would be prep where it was used. We were born and brought some to make the wistance of an overruling Providence. And with this great and boy, how to raise it on a small scale, and how to cure it," as it is called; and yet we never have other of His creatures, brought into communicaused it in any way, shape or manner, except for sioned to feed and sustain the inhabitants of earth. Co-operating with his labors, the good gifts of think the very best use that can be made of it.
We think the use of it is a physical evil, and yet ing seasons, cannot extend over any very large here are wiser and better men than we are, who portion of the earth's surface, yet there are wiser and better men than we are, who think differently and have as good right to enjoy think differently and have as good right to enjoy try. Let us for a moment pause to make an

The California Farmer asks, "Why not plant tobacco, which pays better that any other crop?" by the way,—it would, if we allowed six pence (ten cents) per diem for each individual, cost orce, to all of which we respond, amen!

"Why not plant tobacco?" If the devil ever this very low estimate only applies to a small plant kills himself laughing, it must be over Province, with a thinly scattered population; ach newspaper editors that says tobacco pays bet- but does it not to those who seldom give themter than any other crop!' Could his satanic majestly himself address a more develish motive to sent the farmers of Nova Scotia in a most favorselfish and erring humanity? 'If our farmers able light, and give in their claims to importance would only raise tobacco enough, there would be in the scale of society an overwhelming preponno croaking about hard times.' Did ever fiend or derance? The truth is that justice has never yet demon present a meaner motive to frail humanity? And yet the Farmer may not seriously intend any wrong. It may be thoughtless, heed-in seasons of scarcity, when, after the soil had less, stupid. on this particular subject, while it is intelligent on most others. But we cannot acquit ourselves to our conscience and our God, without entering our protest against such infer people begin to attach the importance to the sub-nal teachings. Every editor of an agricultural ject which it then so imperitively demands. nal teachings. Every editor of an agricultural ject which it then so imperitively demands, journal in the United States knows full well that Then the sovereign in speeches from the throne, tobacco using is rapidly degenerating the Amerithe merchant in his correspondence, and all the tobacco using is rapidly degenerating the American people, and that tobacco-culture is fast ruining the American soil. And we are of opinion that there is not an agricultural journal in the country or in the world, that can do good enough in all other ways to offset the evil of the one vice of advocating tobacco-raising. We only wish, therefore, that all such journals were dead and buried."

Lightning on a Rampage.

the merchant in his correspondence, and all the warious grades of s. ciety, from the prince to the beggar, bewail the shortcomings of the crops, and are made by dire necessity to feel their deep and are made by dire necessity

We had a remarkable and singular display of by an overruling providence with a plentiful supply, how quickly are their fears dispelled; how altered the tone of their correspondence; how the electic fluid during the night of Wednesday, the 10th inst. The atmosphere during the day rapidly trade revives and confide had been uncommonly thick and murky—seemingly caused by a mixture of smoke and fog. The whole day and night was calm, and the heat very close. A little before twelve at night, we were ures and short crops that the heart of the farmer awoke by a low rumbling as of distant thunder.

The lightning was then in full play, with a sort of glimmering undulating light like the interpret of glimmering brighting un end shading down. rupted flickering, brighting up and shading down, of an expiring fire. We had the curiosity to note and watch its appearance. An old fashioned eight day clock, whose pendulum beats seconds. stands not far from our bed, and for more than the name civilized. Emphatically speaking, he half an hour the intervals of darkness between is God's steward, and with the facts multiplied the flashes did not exceed a second, and it was more than an hour before the dark intervals averaged ten seconds. The low rumbling of the individual esculent he places in his cellar, as well thunder was continuous and appeared to be to the as in all the other necessary articles he sends to north of us. We got up and went out of doors.

There was nothing like a cloud to be seen, but the lightning seemed to be in the mist all around us. In the other necessary articles he sends to the market, he is the dispenser of that bounty to the remaining portion of society; and yet he is too generally looked upon as a very useful person in his way, but is expected to keep the place as-It gradu lly subsided, but kept up the same signed him in the scale of society. Men may tremulous flickering, less and less bright, and at agitate and revolutionize the country he by his last hardly perceptible, and finally faded away sionally make use of him for their selfish purposes entirely. Between that time and six o'clock in and to serve their own aggrandizement; the morning we had two short thunder showers, further than this he must be content to remain with some smart, well defined flashes of lightning, the same plodding individual who has, time out and loud thunder in the old fashioned way, and lent seldom extravagant, but always grudgingly the next day (11th) was clear with a brisk wind given.

Legislators have been exceedingly anxious as to

We give these facts for the benefit of electricians, and attempt no theory in regard to them, except, perhaps, these surmises, viz: if there was a tempest north of us, as the distant thunder would seem to indicate, it must have been a fear-but what in the name of all that is wonderfu ful one. If there was not one, we must have does the farmer want of a liberal education? Tis not less true than strange, that this has been been enveloped in the electric fountain until at the identical language held even by those who became expended. became expended.



The promised abundance of A. D. 1864 affords n excellent opppr unity for acting upon this adperiment and unencumbered, start fair to advance untry. We shall see. J. A. H. Wallace, Fox Harbor, N. S., July, 1864.

### For the Maine Farmer. "Caterpillar War" Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- In my Farmer I find an aryou are entirely anti-Nova-Scotian in your views and principles, (although you may advocate, ticle on Caterpillars, which does not meet my views, and which I shall take the liberty to critiasily he destroyed, which is the only way in s our duty to attend immediately to the destrucmoths, or the contents of the cocoons. sects multiply a hundred fold, next spring we so we need not wonder at his preference for them, and we may as well "give up first as last," the manure. all the insects will be destroyed in the way proposed. It would be useless to attempt the thing. and children—enlist in this "war" and they would not be able to exterminate the "enemy," hecause they are too number of the state of th a sum, the mere mention of which throws the because they are too numerous, scattered through shade. But when a series of years, or a century, field, pasture and woodland, in every possible having too much straw, or, as this last winter, place of concealment. But it is not true that complaining that for want of rain he could not every one will produce a hundred. I think it probable that not more than one in fifty ever produces any at all the complaining that for want of rain he could not every one will produce a hundred. I think it make manure. It is evident that such a man does not keep enough stock; for although I grow the country of the c put in their claims for consideration, the subject rises beyond onr comprehension, and we can only probable that not more than one in fifty ever produces any at all; or else why do they not increase in the country from year to year? We will suppose that one will produce fifty—the exact number may be ascertained by any one who will count a "batch" of their eggs on the limb of a tree—then, to keep the number of catterpillars good perpetually, only one out of fifty is needed to take part in propagating the race. The rest are destroyed annually, in various ways, probably, unknown to me or any one else. Then, if this is ed to prosecute this "war?" But, it may be asked, do you propose to let them have it all their own way? By no means. I assume that we shall have caterpillars to "plague" us, next less, in spite of all our endeavors to the contrary, and we must manage the best we can with them. Various methods have been used. I have seen them burnt off from the trees—that is of friends that they possess in the liquid manure of estimate: Allowing the Province to number a Within your reach you may take them down by

n this article. Respectfully yours,
Gray, July 29, 1864. Subscriber. Note - We will not quarrel with our friend bout the best method of destroying caterpillars. ing into existence, as to fight them after they do. the superior value of liquid manure. He may take his own estimate of the number of eggs one of the moths will lay and he will allow four acres of the fields were well manured with virtually kills that number of caterpillars that two-horse loads per acro. This manure was ap would have sprung from them if unmolested. Take your own way, brother, to destroy caterpil- the barn-yard. lars, only be sure and do it .- EDS.

## My Experience with Merinoes.

Messes. Editors:—I see by to-day's Farmer that Mr. Nelson of North Haverbill, sheared 94 good stories.

Now I will tell mine. The merino fever has nure.

been so strong in the Maine Farmer of late, I caught it last fall. I bought a buck and was told it was from the best flock in Anson Well, he sheared 34 lbs. unwashed wool; but I never will shear him again. I keep old, long-legged near home, we may then think of buying these sheep, unimproved, but they sheared more than my Spanish merino buck. Perhaps I did not put enough oil on him. A young man told me last winter that his father gave their buck a quart of manufacture at home a manure which in effect corn and oats a day, which would be worth about sixteen dollars, it being about twelve bushels for Germantown Telegraph.

he year.

I think Mr. Philbrick of Skowhegan, wrote to the Maine Farmer that his buck "Billy" sheared 19 lbs. of wool, and if 'he had done as others, or taken the trouble, he would sheared four or five with fifteen inches in width of boards, and fifty pounds more. Four pounds of wool is worth rods of fence to 1000 feet of boards. Set the some money now, therefore I should like to know what I shall do to my sheep to make them shear four pounds per head more. It cannot be done and ten inches, five boards three inches each is four pounds per head more. It cannot be done by buying a high priced buck, such as I bought.

### JACKSON BROOK. Receipts for Blackberry Cordial.

Put your berries into a jar, which must be set into a kettle of water to boil for a few minutes;

again, and is fit for use immediately.

Another. To one quart of blackberry juice put a tablespoonful each of ground cloves, cinnamon and allspice; boil ten or fifteen minutes, then add half a pound of sugar and when cool a law used white oak boards at about \$22 per half a pint of alchohol, to which should be added nearly the same amount of water.

### Are not Dung-Heaps Unnecessary?

Most decidedly so, except under particular circumstances. I have now had the experience of several years, during which the bulk of my maf his calling, but must also fit himself for the covered sheds, and at once applied to the covered sheds. Government retrenchments, union of the Provinces, and good fat situations, but shake off the straw is at once rendered available to absorb the Punch's rational charter, the gist of is applied as litter from day to day, care being you put in too much it will heat and ruin the termixed, into a hodge-podge, which, when applied to the soil, will beat the best guano ever used in the production of crops, and in the matter of profit. The manure is allowed to accumu-Nova Scotia from one of the most intolerable and late under the animals for a month or two, according to the temperature of the season. In winter you must remove it more frequently, having a watchful eye to the heat of the mass and to the rice. Will the Nova Scotia farmers try the ex-periment and unencumbered, start fair to advance warm, it takes the animals off their feed and enis own interest, and with it the interest of his dangers their lungs, much as a pig gets the heaves or lung disease by lying on hot dung, and then becoming exposed to atmospheric change .-When the manure is removed it is completely saturated, so much so that my practical neighbor says: "Mr. Mechi, your dung, although made under cover, is much more wet than ours, which

is exposed to rain and the water from buildings." It is highly desirable that this manure, when The sum of it is this, apparently: The taken out from the sheds. should be at once caraterpillar has disappeared and is now to be ried to, and spread on, the land; for being so ound only in the form of cocoons and millers, amply saturated it can take up no more moisture very one of which "will produce at least a hun- and therefore a shower of rain washes the soluble dred caterpillars next spring." These can now portions out of it. If we have no land ready, we place it close to our great tank, so that any washwhich we can save our fruit trees; therefore it ing from it goes into the tank, and is thus economised. The floors of my sheds are all, of course well brick paved. In farm yards the earth to a The article shows a very alarming state of affairs very considerable depth absorbs much of the farn regard to our trees—for, if every one of these mers' wealth in the shape of soluble manure, and are absolutely certain of being overwhelmed with sheep-fold, where the soil gets every portion of

for I will guarantee that not one in a million of Manure is so costly to produce that we should Let all the people of the country-men, women mer would see with indifference the latter washed

I am always sorry to hear a farmer complain of

The consumption of green food with cake under unknown to me or any one else. Then, if this is the case, would it be labor and time well expend-shelter should go on during summer. Why not

## We hear a great deal about dressing land with

course, injurious to the limbs. I have seen them shot off—that is expensive—but my way is this: as soon as they begin to hatch out in the spring, abundance? All of which, however, we see passing atch closely and you will see their little webs off down the ditches and high roads with every here and there over the tree. In the morning rain that falls, without any attempt to put a stop and evening, you will find them all gathered in to the ruinous waste, while the owner is perhaps these webs. Then how simple and easy a thing it toiling for several miles to the city to bring back is to take them in a bunch and crush them. or some other fasionable stimulant. The thing is hand; high on the tree you may use a swab on a proposterous, and if a tradesman were guilty of poke off the web and bring it to the ground.

This is a simple, easy way, and needs to be re-but agriculture may bear it and even thrive under peated but a few mornings "all round," to clear it, when other trades would be destroyed by it.

The last time I visited my old acquaintance, John Smith, I had enough to do to steer clear of lone in the best way, or I would not have writ-en this article. Respectfully yours, a black strerm of liqued manure, caused by a two days rain, which I met issuing from his barn-yard which must have robbed the manure of one-tenth of its value. I could not prevail upon him to sink a cistern and convey the liquid to his pastures; this was labor which he did not covet. Now, as If he profers to waite until they hatch out, and I know he reads the Telegraph, I take this plan of destroy them, so be it. We wish him success.

But we would beg leave to ask him if it would not be as easy to prevent some of them from com- ments which have been made, and which prove

that in crushing one of the cocoons or moths, he first quality barn-yard manure at the rate of twelve plied in February. The remainder of the (about an acre,) was manured with liquid from

In the spring the appearance of the grass, both in color height and thickness of sward, was in favor of the liquid manure; during the summer the field was pastured with cows, and that portion manured from the liquid of the barn-yard was close cropped.

In a second experiment one portion of the field

pounds of wool and oil (or rather 4 lbs. of wool (a small one,) was manured with a compost o and 54 lbs. oil) if not sheared until June 80, and night soil and wood mould, and the remainder two weeks after washing; and Mr. Davis' sheep with liquid manure; when the lot was moved weighed 27 lbs. and sheared 4 lbs. 5 oz .- pretty the line between could be easly traced, and the difference was strongly in favor of the liquid ma

I do not wish to be understood to object to the

A good and sufficient field fence can be made fifteen inches. Now turn the furrow. six inches deep, toward the fence on each side. This brings board, and adds six inches to the height of the fence, measuring from the bottom of the furrow, and the ditch or bank makes it very unhandy for animals to get at the fence. This makes a fence

four feet ten inches high.

I have several hundred rods of such fence. The then extract the juice as you do for currant jelly.

To a pint of juice put a pound of sugar and a first was built five years ago. It has proved persmall teacup of brandy. It does not need builing feetly safe and sufficient against cattle that are unruly. It is not racked by the winds like a fence of wider boards. Fourteen

### The Fall Plowing.

The plows are in motion in sward and stubble The plows are in motion in sward and stabole.

The soil is dry. There is a good hard track for the team. And this hardness and dryness prevents the depth of tillage which ought to obtain on fields preparing for the autumn seeding of wheat. We do not see the plows in beam deep. Indeed, as a rule it is not the best policy. But we do see the subsoil following the surface This is what ought to be seen in every field that is being plowed for fall wheat and rye.

For some reason these subsoil plows are not sed. Why? Is it the scarcity of labor that prevents? Or is it established thas it does not pay? Have any of our readers data which go to have seen the matter repeatedly tested, and we know it will pay, on most soils, to incur this extra expense especially on heavy soils where there is

Where are your best crops, gentleman this season? On your stiffest and shallowest plowed and? What crops have withstood the effects of the drouth best? those where the plow ran lightest? We should like to know if there is such an

nstance known in the cutire Rural parish.

What is going to be done? How are we to obiate the disastrous effects of drouth? How much has this drouth cost you? that is, what would the difference between your crop the present season and that of a favorable season amount to? Would not the difference go far toward paying the expense of properly draining, plowing and fitting the land? And the time long since passed when any argument was needed to establish the fact that draining, deep plowing, and other thorough culture where insurance against the vicissitudes of scasons—against damage to cresulting from too much or too little water.

Then we urge-modestly, as an Editor shouldthat the teams in the plow-fields be just doubled n number, or that the acres plowed be diminished one-half, and the depth of soil stirred be doubled or tripled-quadrupled if possible. So shall the good old harvest of the early time come again. so shall the long dry weather be regarded a blessing to the crop, developing in its greatest perfecplant. So shall the plant receive all the advantage which Gop designed it should derive from His sunlight acting upon the elements of product-tiveness contained in the soil. And insects shall be powerless to effect its vigorus growth; no diseased condition of the plant shall invite their ravages nor contribute to their propagation. Stir a less area and stir deeper this fall, gentleman! It will pay.—Rural New Yorker.

### The Agricultural Exhibitions

The Agricultural Exhibitions this fall promise to be spirited and will be successful if enouraged as they deserve. We write this to urge farmers to sustain them, not merely because the officers in charge deserve this appreciation of their labors
—often perplexing, severe, and wholly unrequited—but for the sake of the farmers' own interest. Improvement in breeds of stock, variety of produce, implements, and other agriculteral matters are brought directly under the observation of those most interested, by means of these annun gatherings. A visit of an hour, properly improved, may result in more pecuniary profit to a farmer, than months of hard labor. For example, a gentleman at such an exhibition, a few years since, noticed a sample of what appeared to quantity of seed, and from its produce, realized hundreds of dollars of clear profit, by selling it for seed to eager purchasers in his own neighbor-hood. The inventive and mechanical world are wide awake, and the farmer must be so too if he would avail himself of the aid they are bringing within his reach. A single improved implement may save the cost of one or two hired men in a ason. Illustrations might be multiplied, from every department of agricultural industry. Let work and business be arranged for attending the "Fair," with the understanding that it is one of the indispensable appointments of the year—as much as a call from the Provost-marshal. Uncle Sam needs skillful men in the field of culture as well as the field of battle; turn out then on review days .- American Agriculturist.

### How a Grass Crop was Made. H. Lewis stated at a meeting of the Little Falls

Farmers' Club, N. Y., that on 25 acres, he cuts grass enough to feed fifty head of cattle. This the result of underdraining and top-dressing. with sawdust used to absorb the liquid excreme of his stock. He regards the liquids as more val-uable than the solids. The conclusion had been arrived at by experiments. Stakes had been set in pastures and meadows to note the effects of liquid and solid manures, and the growth of grass is in favor of liquid manures. Some few years since he commenced using sawdust for the absorption of liquid manures, and spreading the compost on his grass lands, the soil responding in a remarkable manner. Latterly be had used the dust at the rate of sixty bushels per week. The manure is hauled upon the land and spread out as evenly as possible with a shovel or fork; it is then brushed and completely broken up and nanure is regarded as of peculiar advantage, since the plants readily appropriate their food, and it reaches a greater number. About half of the meadow is underdrained with horse-shoe tile, the drains being sunk three and one half feet deep. On this portion of the meadow grows the large

## Raspberries and Black berries.

The New York Tribune says : "The old canes have about performed their duty, and the new hoots are aspiring to overtop their parents. Re-member, that the next year's crop will depend enirely upon these new canes. To insure a vigorur growth, cut out all the old ones as soon as fruit has been gathered-they would never bear again-and unless an increase of stock i vanted, cut out a portion of the weak cases o the present year. This will throw all the growth future fruiting. They are often left too crowded.
If in large hills four feet apart, four raspberry, or three blackberry canes are quite sufficient for a hill. We prefer them in drills, to be trained upon a trellis, with single canes of raspberries fifteen inches, and blackberries twenty inches dis-tant, the rows four feet apart for raspberries and oix feet for blackberries. tended, the growth will be sufficient to fill the trellis, which need not be more than two wires or slate in height. When too aspiring, nip off the shoot at a reasonable height, to induce side branches. This will make a ministure tree, which, with the Lawton blackberry, has been known to produce six and even eight quarts per cane.

## Rules for Pruning Grapes.

Hovey's Magazine gives substantially the following general rules for grape prinning, after recommending grape growers to be free in the use of the knife, followed by the remark, that where one vine is pruned too severely, nine are no pruned enough.

1. No shoots should be nearer than one foot of

ach other.

2. Prune back to within one eye of the old wood, every fall and spring, about one-half of the usual shoots—the remaining eyes producing canes to be retained for bearing next year—when the old bearing wood is in turn to be cut out, to make room for new shoots.

3. Disbud or rub off, as soon as they appear,

COST OF KEEPING SHEEP. The New England Farmer states that Mr. Elliott, of New Hamp-shire, estimates the cost of keeping sheep at \$1.50 per annum. Each sheep would make half a load of manure during the winter, besides the benefit

done to the pasture by the droppings left there-

ARRIVAL OF VETERAN TROOPS. The re-enlisted

men of the 13th Maine Regiment, 179 in num-

ber, under the command of Col. Henry Rust, Jr.,

and those of the 15th, 232 in number, command-

by Col. Isaac Dyer, arrived in this city on Tues-

will continue the prosecution of their investiga-

tions eastward. Full reports of their progress

and of the practical results of the excursion will

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. At the annual

Hon. E. E. Bourne, Kennebunk, President; Rt.

Rev. George Burgess, Gardiner, Vice President :

Hon. J. W. Bradbury, Augusta, Cor. Sec'y;

Rev. E. Ballard, Brunswick, Rec. Sec'y; Rev. A.

S. Packard, D. D., Librarian; A. C. Robbins,

Getchell's Corner, \$20 50; North Vasselboro'

33 35; East Vassalboro', \$15 40; Oakland, 31 00; Oak Grove Seminary, \$4 45; South China, \$15 40; Weeks Mills, \$3 25; Pittston,

Center, \$60 80; Mt. Vernon, \$20 90; Readfield Corner, \$46 75; East Readfield, \$20 35; Man.

ford, \$30 30; Monmouth Ridge, \$9 00; East Monmouth, 35 60; Bradley, \$26 60; Wales, \$11 65; Pushaw, \$5 10; Monthly Collection of

Congregational Church, Oldtown, \$4 20; South

THEATRE. Mr. J. C. Myers, whose visit to

Augusta, several years since, is pleasantly re-

nembered by our citizens, proposes to give a

series of theatrical entertainments at Meonian

Hall for a few evenings, in which he will be

assisted by an excellent company of comedians.

Mr. M. has secured the services of Mr. McKean

Buchanan, a distinguished tragedian, and his

talented lady, Mrs. Virginia Buchanan, who will

At the Democratic convention of the 1st Con-

gressional District, held at Biddeford, Hon. L. D.

M. Sweat was unanimously nominated for re-

A girl seven or eight years old, named Sh

on Thursday last. She was carried to her home

appear in their best and most effective characters

Center, \$27 35; Oldtown, \$48 00; Mil

cers for the current year :

Esq., Treasurer.

our sick and wounded :

wanced as to the cause of the calamity is that a shell must have been dropped by one of them, thus communicating fire to the entire mass.

The noise lasted about thirty minutes, witnesses asy, and the shock was felt for a long distance. On the side of the road in front of the landing were located a number of the officers and stores, with the exception of the plot and 8 or 10 men, who were saved by a boat I sent from the Metacomet, which was along side of me. The Hartford had passed to The Hartford had passed to the road in front of the landing which was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the plot and 8 or 10 men, who were saved by a boat I sent from the Metacomet, which was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the plot and 8 or 10 men, who were saved by a boat I sent from the Metacomet, which was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the whole was along side of me. The Hartford had passed on the whole was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the plot was along side of me. The Hartford had passed the pl succeeded in capturing.

All the vessels had passed the forts by 8½ o'clock, but

in our rear. A signal was at once made to all our fleet to return again and attack the ram, not only with guns, but with orders to run her down at full speed. The Monongahela was the first that struck her, and though she may have injured her badly, yet she did not succeed in disabling her. The Lackawana also struck her, but ineffectually. The flag ship gave her a severe shock with her bow, and as she passed poured into her a whole port broadside of 9-inch shot and 13 lbs. of powder at a distance of not more than 12 feet. The iron-clads were closing upon her, and the Hartford and the rest of the losing upon her, and the Hartford and the rest of the she surrendered.

The rest of the rebel fleet, viz: the Morgan and Gaines,

succeeded in getting back under the protection of Fort Morgan. This terminated the action of the day. Ad-miral Buchanan sent me his sword, being himself wound-ed with a compound fracture of the leg, which it is supposed will have to be amputated. On the rebel ram Tennessee were captured 20 officers and 170 men. On the Selma were taken 90 officers and men.

Aken 90 officers and men.

Very respectfully,

D. G. FARHAGUT,

Rear Admiral Commanding,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,

Iriends were present to bid him farewell. Gen. Wilcox is in temporary command of the 9th corps.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15. The Commercial's Atlanta correspondence gives details of the action of the 6th inst, in which the 23d corps lost 500 men in a partially uninumbers of the enemy's lines. At last account, Aug. 8th, our line advanced to three miles north of Atlanta, and within a mile and a half of the Macon Railroad.

Gen. Sohofield's move on the 5th, to reach the Macon road, nothing important has been done. These inovements have been partially successful, and the right of the line has assumed a position three miles north of the eat point, and about a mile from the railroad line, and thence extends north around the city to the Chattanooga

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS AT CHARLESTON. thing for the officers on both sides, who have in ould otherwise have been. Of the treatment of

The 20th New York Volunteers lose six killed consequence been liberated much sooner than they The boat Lewis caught fire, when a wrecking New York Post, writing from Charleston harbor, tug ran her ashore and extending her hose put gives the following account: slx streams on the fire, and extinguished it, thus "When they first arrived in Charleston they were incarcerated in a common jail—a place most filthy and repulsive, where felons and others On taking leave of the Fourth army corps, to as- armies-but which actually was not fit for the occupancy of a human being. An earnest but respectful protest against confinement in such quarters was made by our officers, and shortly af-

guard, was detailed to visit the prisoners daily, to see that their just wants were supplied; vegetable and market wagons were allowed to visit them every morning; a pint of rice, a slice of bacon, and usually a small loaf of bread, with some salt, were allowed them as a duily ration; and a plot honor for country and yourselves, and where the enemy has learned anew to fear and respect the power of the Govenment for which you peril your er—"barring the shooting"—they felt they could roes.

It is with pain that I realize my inability to persons who clandestinely sold Confederate curency at the rate of from five to ten dollars for one dollar in greenbacks, the prices varying according co-operation of the division commanders, and the cheerful manner in which they have been sus-exploded near their playground. All the prisoners were obliged to give their parole not tempt an escape, or they would have me

very different treatment."

The released officers report that there is in Charleston a hidden Union sentiment which will recent raid of Gen. Stoneman, and were obliged to return. It is hoped that similar negotiations may be effected in regard to some or perhaps all these prisoners. The rebels are said to be very anx-

ious to make exchanges, as our prisoners are a burden to them, and they need the officers we hold as captives. REBEL TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS. The "On Sunday last, a thousand paroled Union prisoners from Red River Landing arrived in this ity composed of those of the Forty-second Massaregiment, captured eighteen months The following is from the latest list of deaths since at Galveston; those of the one hundred reported in the Hampton hospital: S. Nichols, and seventy-sixth New York captured last sum-

hos. R. Holt, 9th.

look upon them, as they marched from the levee up Canal street, clad as they were in the rebel gray of the filthiest description—some partments of Natural History, and is a young man of much promise.

The constantly increasing cost of paper and sunday, and on discovering their wretched condition issued an order probibiting these issued an order pro comrades have lain so long in rebel prisons, unfed, and uncared for. The secessionists here call it outrageous; no doubt it is, in their eyes, mon-strous cruelty; but "sauce for the goose is sauce

platter clean if not the inside, besides it keeps folks from scolding or complaining; it is the best waive some points of difference, and order the soap and needs no revival.

DROWNED. Waldo F., son of Joseph F. Hall, of Belfast, aged seventeen, was drowned Monday He with four other lads of Belfast were camping

The Army of the Potomac still maintains the

Augusta, Thursday, Aug 18, 1864. \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within three months of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method

The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the nam of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwis the rebel rear guard.

Mr. V. Darling, is now engaged in canvassing and collecting for the Maine Farmer in the county of Penob The news from Atlanta continues favorable. Gen. Sherman is still manœuvering for the possession of the Macon railroad, having successfully in City Hell, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A.M. extended his right to a point southwest of the city and was called to order by Joseph B. Hall, Esq. and near enough to the railroad, if the country who, in a few brief and well expressed sentences Men talk much about the sacrifice we are mak were favorable, to command it with his artillery. extended, on behalf of the members of the press ing in order to carry on the war, as though we He is in no hurry to drive Hood out of Atlanta, of Portland, a cordial welcome to the fraternity who have always remained at home knew any thing of sacrifice! To be sure it is a sacrifice sorehis object being to cut off the only railroad com- from abroad. munications left to the enemy and starve him A temporary organization was effected by callly felt by widows, orphans and maimed heroes all over the land-it is indeed one of the severest tests we have ever been called upon to endure for

The great event of the week is the glorious O. Gosse of the Portland Argus, as Secretary. rebel sources, was given in our telegraphic dis- en newspaper and job offices as represented in the patches last week. We have received later and Convention. fuller dates, direct from the fleet. We copy from A committee was appointed to consider and re the New Orleans Times the following account of port a plan of organization for a State association the passage of the rebel forts and the gallant of editors and publishers. The committee subsefighting which ensued, resulting in the surrender quently reported a constitution and by-laws for of Fort Gaines, with its entire garrison, the blowing up of Fort Powell, the capture of the rebel and signed by the members of the convention un-Admiral's flag ship, the Tennessee, the sinking of der this organization. A board of officers was the Gaines, the cutting off and surrender of the elected as follows: Selma, all iron-clads, and the Morgan, another iron-clad, driven under the guns of Fort Morgan, where she is blockaded, without the chance of

"The Union fleet, got under weigh at the anchorage off the entrance to Mobile bay at sunrise, the monitors in advance and wooden vessels going together in pairs, the flag-ship taking the lead. When within point blank range of Fort Morgan the vessels ahead were slowed down to enable the line to close up, and at this time the Florethe. line to close up, and at this time the Fort and

and their lives. But this is not a sacrifice commensurate with the interests we have at stake, or the water batteries and fort were silenced. At this moment the monitor Tecumseh struck a torthe priceless object we seek to gain. Men among pedo, and was seen to rise and disappear beneath the water almost instantly. The firing now become terrific, and the fleet, although steaming they talk of privation and suffering, when they want not for any luxury of civilized life; they tell how the war can be closed up, and what the of the monitor, our fleet had by this time succeeded in passing Fort Morgan only to be subject to a galling raking fire from three rebel gunboats, and Fort Morgan and Gaines. Our vessels, government needs, when the government needs MEN, and they are not the ones to say to their honored ancestors-upon the sacred blood spilt at Bunker's Hill, and upon the sufferings endured at Valley Forge? Pray do not talk about sacrifices, when your very actions are a lie to your words. Some may ask, shall we be obliged to make this sacrifice-will it indeed come to this? We answer, what can be expected less than this? Let the war be continued until the restoration of the supremacy of our government is thorough and complete, and what can we expeet, in view of the power and tenacity of our

personal sacrifice, the endurance of suffering and the bearing of burdens which have heretofore and a fight of some minutes ensued, when Admir al Farragut, anxious to close the engagement i a summary manner, started toward the Tennessee at full speed. At the same time Capt. Strong, on the Monongahela, struck the Tennessee amid ships and withdrew in time to give gigantic proportions of this hellish rebellion : its strength and tenacity are being developed; the skill and power of its leaders cannot be winked at, and its resources must be acknowledged. We oom to our Admiral to grapple his antagonist have large armies, able commanders and bound-When the smoke cleared away from the two vessels a white flag was seen to wave from the Tenless resources; but can we expect to triumph over nessee's pilot house in token of submission. Capt Jeraud received the sword of Admiral Buchanan this monster rebellion without a greater sacrifice-individual and national-than we have as yet made? If we do shall we not be found un-

far fought to maintain? We do not write thu because we have any apprehension or alarm on crew, who went down with him. account of the present aspect of public affairs, or because we are fearful of the final result. We through the leg below the knee, and the leg will

be amoutated. Fort Powell in Grant's Pass was blown up last night after dark, and Fort Gaines will soon follow. The rebel gunboats which sought protection under he guns of Morgan will be des by our monitor to-day, and the investment and capture of Morgan must follow. The bearer of this to the Times state that Fort

Gaines had surrendered unconditionally. then say: "this result is all the dearer and The fleet which passed the forts co-fourteen gunboats and four monitors.

prepare for unforeseen exigencies, and look for COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE. The annual last week. The first regular anniversary exercise of which will hereafter appear in the published we can easily make for our country, are the luxuries and many of the comforts to which we have was the sermon before the Boardman Missionary minutes. been accustomed. We must study economy of Society on Sunday evening, by Rev. Dr. Shailer of Portland. The sermon was one of great beau- sional excursionists in a visit to Fort Scammel expenditure in every thing, and feel that such ty and force and made a fine impression. The where, after a ramble over the island and an in speaking on Monday evening by the under grad-spection of the fortifications in progress, the par uates, was very creditable to them. The address ty, numbering nearly a thousand ladies and gen before the Alumni on Tuesday afternoon was by tlemen, were regaled with a genuine clam bake. Rev. A. H. Granger, of Providence, R. I., on into the mysteries of which many of those pres whom the College, on commencement day, conferred the degree of D. D. The oration before

the content of the con must be enhanced at least twenty-five per cent. upon their present cost—that half a million of the Literary Societies on Tuesday evening was by E. P. Whipple of Boston, on the power and influence of Youth in the world in all the various method of cooking. We never relished anything diers, consuming much and producing nothing—that taxes, in every shape, will (and rightly) be interests of life, and was every way worthy of the with a greater gusto, and when we had eaten and rigidly entorced, to an extent at present not realized by the people. Let these facts be understood by the community, and the necessity will be at reputation of the author.

has been much reduced by the war, twenty-three maintained. The guests returned to the city at penses, and of initiating a universal system of of them having entered the service of their country. An important incident of the commencement, was the munificent donation to the College Our friend T. S. Lang, one of the Trustees of the of fifty thousand dollars by Gardiner Colby, Esq., and thoughtful attention in projecting and carry of the New England Agricultural Society, has of Boston. This is accompanied by the condition made arrangements with all the Superintendents that the friends of the College make up the subof all the railroads in Maine, and those of New scription now in progress to \$100,000, the suc-Hampshire and Massachusetts leading into Maine, cessful accomplishment of which will place the close, by the passage of complimentary resolution to give free return tickets from the Exhibition to institution upon a permanent and prosperous to the craft and the citizens of Portland for the those who pass to it on the road, and to carry stock, machinery, &c., free to said Exhibition on

The exercises of the commencement passed off

We learn from the Skowhegan Farmer, of Co. G. 31st Regiment. He was mortally meet in Bangor on Wednesday and Thursday of presenting a certificate from the Secretary of the wounded in the charge made on the rebel fort in the third week in September, 1865. front of Petersburg, after it was blown up, and many thousands in Maine will avail themselves of them and visit the Fair, carrying something to the final surrender of the fort. After his first term movement thus auspiciously inaugurated, will be of service had expired he re-enlisted, and was

> belonging to Samuel Jewett, of Canaan, were struck by lightning and burned on the night of the 10th inst. The barns contained about forty approval of the fraternity. Measures will also be tons of hay, one horse and one ox, all of which was burned. There was no insurance.

> On Sunday, 7th inst., Andrew Worthing, son of Amos Worthing of Norridgewock, aged 17 tution and the annual payment of three dollars years, in attempting to swim from Spaulding's will entitle any newspaper publisher or maste Island to the main land, was drowned.

Editors' and Publishers' Convention. A convention of the editors and publishers of siege of Petersburg, but no active operations of Maine was held in Portland on Wednesday and importance have taken place since the failure of Thursday of last week. The convention was called the assault on Cemetery Hill, on the 30th ult. for the two-fold purpose of promoting a better The army is in excellent condition and but one personal acquaintance among the representatives opinion prevails among the soldiers, of the final success of Gen. Grant's efforts to dislodge the enemy from the position which he so obstinately publishers and printers in the present crisis of business affairs. The attendance was respectable We have encouraging intelligence of Gen. Sher- in numbers, the publishers and editors of many idan's progress up the valley of the Shenandoah. of the leading newspapers being present, but did The rebel forces under Early are slowly retreating not embrace so general a representation of the towards Strasburg, where it is supposed he will press throughout the State as was anticipated and make a stand, to enable his heavily laden trains desired. Letters, however, were received from to move forward out of the reach of pursuit. several publishers who were unable to attend, ap-Gen. Sheridan is reported to have passed through proving the objects of the Convention, and pledg-Winchester on Friday last, and considerable skirm- ing their co-operation in any action looking to ishing has taken place between our cavalry and the general good of the fraternity. Several editors and publishers were present from other

The Convention assembled in one of the room

into surrender. The situation looks decidedly ing Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr. of the Lewiston Journal to the chair, and the choice of Mr. Geo. uccess of Farragut's fleet at Mobile, on the 6th A committee appointed to obtain a list of ediinst., partial intelligence of which, derived from tors and publishers present, reported twenty-sev-

the association which was unanimously adopted

Nelson Dingley, Jr., President. E. H. Elwell, Theodore Cary, J. M. Lincoln, Vice Presidents.

H. K. Morrill, Recording Secretary. Jos. B. Hall, Corresponding Secretary. W. A. Pidgin, Treasurer.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., Brown Thurston, Jos. Homan, Executive Committee.

The session was occupied in the disc line to close up, and at this time the Fort and rebel vessels opened fire on the fleet, which was returned from the hundred-pounder Parrots placed on the bows in the advance.

The Admiral waited until directly abreast of Fort Morgan, when he delivered a succession of broadsides from the nine-inch guns of the Hartford with such precision and galling effect that the rebels were driven away from their guns, and the water batteries and fort were silenced. At ling companies.

A coumittee was also appointed consisting of the President and two members of the Association to investigate the whole subject of the prices ahead at a full rate of speed, was completely enveloped in flame and smoke. With the exception of printing paper and to devise, if possible, some neasures which shall look toward relief from the present high rates. The impression was strongly prevalent among the members of the Convention which were secured together in pairs, were now cast off, and the engagement became general, which in a short time resulted in driving the ram and two gunboats under the guns of Fort Morgan, whilst the Selma steamed up the Bay with the evident intention of escaping to Mobile. After a chase of about 40 minutes the Selma hauled down her flag to Capt. Druett of the Metacomet. On the advantage thus obtained as far as possible to among the manufacturers, who, availing themboarding her the cause of her surrender was apparent. Her decks were covered with the dead their own profit, regardless of the interests of

The monitors closed with her when in range, tion, by Hon. Charles Holden of Portland. The address was replete with valuable information and sound and timely counsel, and coming from a veteran and venerable member of the fraternity, was listened to with profound respect and pleasure. It will be published in pamphlet with the minutes of the Convention.

After the delivery of the address, the Convention adjourned to the Preble House where an elegant dinner was provided by the liberality of the and that terrible messenger of destruction was ours, although gained at a great loss of life.

Our loss in this fight is about 240 killed and wounded, including the brave Capt. Craven of the monitor Tescumseh, and one hundred of his and sentiments were offered by John Neal, Esq., and sentiments were offered by John Neal, Esq., rew, who went down with him.

Admiral Buchanan of the Tennessee was shot Mr. Holden, Judge Kingsbury and other gentle-

> In the evening the members attended a levee at the City Hall given by the citizens of Portland jointly, in honor of the Congressional excursion party and the publishers' convention There was quite a brilliant conjunction of politi cal and literary celebrities and beautiful women and the occasion was made a very agreeable on to those who participated in its enjoyments.

The morning session of the Convention of Thursday was occupied by the consideration of ommencement at Waterville College occurred various matters of practical interest, a full report

At 11 o'clock the members joined the Congress

A rare treat will be afforded our theatre-goers, such as has never before been presented in this 12th inst., as we learn from the Bangor Whig, Wm. H. Simpson, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Belfast Journal, was arraigned before the U. S. District Court, in session in that city, on an discouraging enlistment and other acts hostile to the government, under the act of Congress. Mr. Simpson appeared with his counsel, W. H. Mcwere filled, were quite ready to join in the unan-Crillis, Esq., and declared his readiness for trial. imous verdict that the clambake is a free and but the case was continued for trial to the next to great acceptation. The class originally of '39, easy institution, worthy of being cherished and session of the Court, at Bath. ers, well pleased with their excursion, and gratefor five years at Rome, will give a lecture in this

out so successful and agreeable an entertainment A brief session of the Convention was held i the evening, and the proceedings brought to a ably treated by the lecturer. hospitable attentions so generously shown to the CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. Hon. Jan. members of the Association. Votes of thanks Blaine, was unanimously nominated for re-elecwere also tendered to the President and Secreta tion to Congress from the 3d District, by the that intelligence has been received of the death of rice for the able and satisfactory performance of Union Convention, held in this city on Wednes-Capt. Ozias E. Bartlett, formerly of Skowhegan, their duties. The Association then adjourned to

ful to the citizens of Portland for their generous

The proceedings of the Association were char soon after died of his wounds. Capt. Bartlett acterised by entire harmony and good feeling on entered the service as 2d Lieut. of Co. K, 21st the part of those in attendance, and an intelligent Maine, and during the siege of Fort Hudson was and practical appreciation of the objects to be atcaptured and held a prisoner for some time, until tained by such an organization. We trust the commissioned as Capt. of Co. G, 31st Regt. We intimate personal acquaintance among the mem were personally acquainted with him, and knew bers of the craft—a more courteous and fraternal him to be an honest patriot, a true friend to hu- profesional intercourse, and a better understand manity and his country, an officer beloved by his ing in regard to what will lead to the material command, and respected by his superiors. He advantage of all concerned. The Constitution and By-laws and the minutes of the transaction will soon be published in pamphlet form, and dis taken to invite the co-operation of those who were unable to attend the initial meeting of the Asso ciation, and we hope a unanimous and cordial re sponse will be given. The signing of the Consti

MESSAS. EDITORS:—During an engagoment at this point, on the 26th ult., between the Federal and rebei day evening of last week by a special train, being on a thirty days furlough to their homes. Both forces, a deserter from the enemy was captured near and regiments have been connected with the Depart-ment of the Gulf, and took part in the hardships in front of the Grover house, situated on the north side of James river, who proved to be a member of the 24th of the Red River campaign. They re-enlisted in Mass. Vols., forming part of this brigade. He deserted January last, at which time the exigences of the our army in 1862, while serving out a sentence proservice required their duties in the field, and they nounced on him by a general court martial, which conremained. They left New Orleans the first of vened at Newbern, N. C. in 1862. At the time of his last July, and the past six weeks have been in desertion to the enemy, his regiment was assigned to Maryland and before Petersburg. The men show the Department of the South, and had he known the 24th nard service—are bronzed and weather-beaten, he would never have ventured upon the double de Mass. were stationed here, when he entered our lines, but presented a soldierly and commanding appearance in marching through the streets. The men of his own regiment, then in action, who placed him following officers returned with the regiments :- under arrest and sent him to these headquarters, where Thirteenth. Col. Henry Rust, Jr., Lieutenant the General commanding ascertained of him all he could Thirteenth. Col. Henry Rust, Jr., Lieutenant the General commanding ascertained of him all he could col. Frank S. Hesseltine, Major A. Grover, Surgeon James Bates, Adjustant E. H. Wilson, Quartermaster Robbins B. Grover. Co. A. 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Walker; Co. B, 1st Lieut. Ellis The following are the charge and specifications under the Col. C. T. Sanders, 19th Wis. Vols., was President.

Hinds; Co. C, Capt. J. S. P. Ham and 1st Lieut. A. C. Myrick; Co. D, Capt. A. L. Varney; 2d Lieut D. S. Jones, commanding Co. G; Co. E, 1st which he was arraigned and tried : Private Frank McElheny, Co. F, 24th Mass. Vols. Charge-Desertion. Lieut. Wm. Simmons; Co. F, Capt. Reuben Jordan; Co. H, Capt. A. W. Clough; Co. I, Capt. Isaiah Randall and 2d Lieut. Ora Pearson; Co. K, Specification-In this that the said private Frank McEtheny, Co. F. 24th Mass, Vols., having duly enlist-Capt. J. D. Pelton and 1st Lieutenant Samuel ed in the service of the United States, on or about the 15th day of October, 1861, and having been convicted Fifteenth. Col. Isaac Dyer, Maj. F. M. Drew. by a General Court Martial, at Newbern, N. C., the 15th

Surgeon Jotham Donald, Assistant Surgeon G. Z. day of August, 1862, of "violation of the 21st article of Higgins, Quartermaster James F. Tilton; Co. A, Capt. Wm. K. Rich; Co. B, Capt. James. H. Whitmore; Co. C. Capt. J. H. Hasty and 1st sulting and abusive language to a superior officer," "visulting an Lieut. W. C. Plummer; Co. D, Capt. Charles S. olation of the 9th article of war," "treasonable language, Hillsley, 1st Lieut. John Mead, 2d Lieut. Charles to wit: "I ain't going to do a day's duty in the 24th regolation of the 9th article of war," "treasonable language, Jordan; Co. E. Capt. Charles B Smith, 1st Lieut. iment; I'll desert to the enemy first, I'm just the boy E. W. Hoyt, 2d Lieut. James Walker; Co. F, to do it," and having been sentenced by the General E. W. Hoyt, 2d Lieut. James Walker; Co. F., to do it," and having been sentenced by the General Capt. L. J. Joyce, 1st. Lieut. Cyrus E. Knight; Co. G. Capt. E. J. Pattee; Co. H. 1st Lieut. Thomas Wentworth; Co. I, Capt. Michael Boyce; Co. K., 1st Lieut. G. W. Capen, 2d Lieut. E. A. Having been commuted by Mai. Gen. Foster, command-having been commuted by Mai. Gen. Foster, command-having been commuted by Mai. Gen. Foster, command-having been commuted by Mai. Gen. Foster, commandhaving been commuted by Maj. Gen. Foster, command ing Department of North Carolina, to confinement for The Congressional Committee, of which the rest of the term of enlistment, and to be sent to Fort Hon. J. H. Rice is chairman, accompanied by a Macon for the expiation of his crime, and having been sent to Fort Macon, N. C and being there connumerous retinue of Congressmen and other Government officials, with a liberal sprinkling of clergymen, lawyers, editors, merchants, &c. number-Macon, near Beaufort, N. C. on or about the first of Noing about fifty in all, have entered upon the vember, 1863.

arduous and responsible duty of making a per-To which charge and specification the accused pleaded sonal examination of the coast defences of Maine. Not Guilty.

The party assembled in Portland on Wednesday | The court, after mature deliberation upon the evilast, and having visited the several unfinished for- dence adduced, find the accused guilty of the specificatifications in the harbor on that and the follow- tion and charge, and do therefore sentence him, the said ing day, proceeded on Friday in the steam revenue cutter Mahoning to Bath, when they took time and place as the commanding General shall direct, the cars for a brief visit to Brunswick. Returning to Bath on the same day, they proceeded to Proceedings, findings and sentence approved. The Rockland and Bangor, which latter place was sentence to be executed in presence of the Brigade of reached on Saturday evening. Several days will which the 24th Mass. Vols. forms a part, within fortybe occupied in examining the "coast defences" of eight hours after this order is received by the command Bangor, Orono and Oldtown, including the forti-fications at Indian village, after which the party

fications at Indian village, after which the party (Signed) S. R. Davis, Maj. and A. A. Gen. The prisoner returned to this post the 7th inst., when preparations were immediately made to carry the sentence into effect, and Monday, the 8th day of August, at four o'clock P. M., was the time fixed by Gen. Foster. for his execution. At three o'clock P. M. the troops were formed under arms and marched to the left of the meeting of this Society, recently held at Brunsredan in rear of the ridge or crest in rear of the picket wick, the following gentlemen were elected offiline and formed a square facing inward—this being the place designated for the execution.

The prisoner was then brought forth from the guard house, accompanied by a clergyman. The convict mounted the wagon with a firm step and seated himself upon his coffin, when the procession moved off at the sound of mufiled drums, playing the Dead March, followed by hundreds of spectators going to witness the sad scene. Upon arriving at the spot, after passing in re-Hon. William Willis of Portland, who has view of the troops, he was placed, with his coffin, near parent. Her decks were covered with the dead and dying, and her scapeers were running with their blood. Among others I recognized the body of Lieut. Comstock with his bowels torn out and lying across the breach of a gun which he was engaged in sighting at the time of his death. He engaged in sighting at the time of his death. He once belonged to our navy.

The lieutests of the interests of the interests of the interests of the interests of the structed to pursue their own profit, regardless of the interests of the interests of the structed to pursue their own profit, regardless of the interests of the interests of the structed to pursue the interests of the structed to pursue the interests of the grave, then knelt in prayer with the priest, which lasted about fifteen minutes. Arising, a white scarf our ripest historic scholars—declined a re-election on account of long service and the infirmities of age. He is now engaged in preparing a new prisoner then stood erect, and at the third wave of the office of President—and is one of our ripest historic scholars—declined a re-election on account of long service and the infirmities of age. He is now engaged in preparing a new prisoner then stood erect, and at the third wave of the office of President—and is one of our ripest historic scholars—declined a re-election on account of long service and the infirmities of age. He is now engaged in preparing a new prisoner then stood erect, and at the third wave of the office of President—and is one of our ripest historic scholars—declined a re-election on account of long service and the infirmities of age. He is now engaged in preparing a new prisoner then stood erect, and at the third wave of the office of President—and is one of our ripest historic scholars—declined a re-election on account of long service and the infirmities of age. He is now engaged in service and the office are released about fifteen minutes. is re-publishing its first volume of collections marched past the dead body of the deserter, and thence which had become very scarce, and has materials to camp. About four thousand men were present t

ready for another volume. The society is in a witness the execution. Tuesday, 9th, a deserter came in this morning from the enemy, bringing with him Richmond papers that acknowledge that our fleet has entered Mobile bay, lowing contributions to be appropriated through passing under the guns of Forts Gaines and Morgan. the U.S. Christian commission, for the benefit of leg in the combat and surrendered his flag ship Tennes-

see to Admiral Farragut.

Deserters come in daily at this point, mostly Nortl Carolina troops, who say they are tired of the war. The troops in this command are in good health \$19 00; North Monmouth, \$27 75; Monmouth

Most respectfully your ob't serv't, HORACE A. MANLEY, Clerk H'd Ors. 3d Bris P. S .- 1 have just obtained a list of enlisted men of the 11th Me. Vols. who died at Hampton Hospital, Va. of wounds received in action: Thos. D. Cook, June 4th:

all of Co. A.

ent of the Bath Times writing from before Petersburg on the 31st ult., gives the following list of casualties which occurred in the charge upon the enemy's works on the 30th :

Co. A. Wounded—Lieut George S Colbroth; Priv Michael Forley. Missing—Sergt H D Barber; Privs Stophen Phillips, Edward White, John H Hall.
Co. B. Wounded—Privs Thomas Ross, Reuben Colby.
Missing—Corp William Potter; Priv George E Doughty.
Co. C. Missing—Sergt Benj J Hill; Priv John Parker.

Co. D. Wounded-Priv H O Folsom, Z Viche, J H co. E. Wounded—Sergt J L Hall; Priv Daniel Linscott, Isaac Day. Mussing—Greenlief Parker.
Co F. Wounded—Sergt Isaac Bonney; Corp Gilson
Mandall, Priv M S Pago, A G Parlin. Missing—Sergt
G W Abbott; Priv J M Bradley, Daniel Murray.
Co. G. Wounded—Priv Leonard B Hinkley.
Co. H. Wounded—Sergt Isaac Leighton; Corp W T
Noyes; Priv S H Daggett, W H Smith, George Woodard. Killed—Joseph Mandervill. Missing—R F Emerson.

Co. 1. Killed-Lieut E T Clifford; Corp H A Arm indictment of the Grand Jury, charging him with strong. Wounded—Corp C C Smith, J Lemont; Priv H B Ordlin, A R Lord, M H Judkins, C A Dean, J D

Norcross.
Co. K. Wounded-Sergt T K Holt; Priv N Lane

MILITARY COMMISSIONS. The following military commissions were issued from the office of the Adjutant General last week:

Second Cavolry. 1st Lieut Adoniram J Packard Rockland, Adjutant, vice Cutler promoted; 2d Lieut I A Metcalf, Damariscotta, 1st Lieut Co E. vice Packard city on "The Church of the Catacombs," illustrated with diagrams sketched by himself from the Catacombs. The lecture will be in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening next, and will be free to all. A collection will be taken at the close. The subject is an interesting one and is close. The subject is an interesting one and is Brann, promoted.
Sixteenth Regiment. 1st Lieut K Plummer, Jefferson

Sixteenth Regiment. 1st Lieut K Plummer, Jefferson, Captain Co E, vice Stevens, deceased; 1st Lieut Marshall S Smith, East Livermore, Captain Co G, vice Belcher promoted; 1st Lieut George A Deering, Saco, Captain Co F, vice Wentworth, resigned; 2d Lieut Cheebury T Lothrop, Chesterville, 1st Lieut Co F, vice Deering promoted; 2d Lieut Aubrey Leavett, Turner, 1st Lieut Co E, vice Plummer promoted; 2d Lieut George D Bisbee, Peru, 1st Lieut Co C, vice Smith promoted.

Nincteenth Regiment. Sergt Benian P Dolloff, Boothbay, 2d Lieut Co K, vice Grows died of wounds.

has been received of the following resignations and discharges: Major George Fuller, 6th infantry, resigned and honorably discharged. 2d Lt. nan, living in the old Fort building on the cast side, S. W. Syphus, 31st regiment, resigned and honwas run over and severely injured, in Water street, orably-discharged. Lt. Col. Benj. F. Haines, 6th regiment, resigned and honorably discharged. 1st by Marshal Libby, and attended by Dr. Merrill, Lt. G. W. Seavey, 2d cavalry, resigned and honwho pronounced her injuries of a serious, though orably discharged. Capt. Royal T. Nash, 30th infantry, resigned and honorably discharged .-The Hallowell Gazette newspaper and job Col. Thomas Hight, 31st infantry, resigned and rinting establishment is offered for sale. The honorably discharged for disability. Assistant duties of the present editor and proprietor, Maj. Surgeon A. G. French, 31st infantry, resigned E. Rowell, as paymaster in the army, requiring and honorably discharged for disability.

his constant absence from home, makes it necessry for him to relinquish the charge of the paper. Holt, wife of Charles G. Holt, of Waterford The several manufactures of wringing malaged 23 years and 6 months, was very suddenly chines raised their prices on each wringer, one killed in the new factory at Craig's Mills, last dollar and a half the 1st of August to meet the Thursday afternoon. Her clothing caught in reatly increased cost of Rubber Iron and other belt, and she was thrown around one of the main naterials of which they manufactured. It is shafts many times with great force before the masaid the cost of manufacturing is more than dou- chinery was stopped. Her body was badly mangled, and the sight was most distressing.

Army Correspondence.

Point .- Great Destruction of Lives and Property. Execution of a Deserter. on Tuesday last, by which upwards of two hun-HEADQUARTERS 3d Brig., 1st Div., 10th A. C. }
Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 10, 1864. dred persons were killed and wounded, and a large amount of public property destroyed. The following particulars are contained in a letter from City Point, dated Aug. 10th : "About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a noise resembling the explosion of a magazine was heard at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. During the afternoon word came that a boat loaded with ammunition had exploded at City Point, causing a frightful loss of life and great destruc-tion of property.

When the correspondent of the Associated Press

reached the scene of the disaster a spectacle presented itself utterly indescribable. Buildings had killed in every direction. The depot building, which had been just completed, was a mass of ruins, while the ground for hundreds of yards was covered with property of every description. The dead and wounded had been extricated from the ruins and carried rome distance back, the former for burial and the latter to be sent to The following are the charge and specifications under the hospitals. The boat, loaded with various

were located a number of the officers and stores, among them the Post office and Adams Express office, which were almost entirely thrown down. The large number of persons occupying them miraculously escaped with slight bruises.

In the rear of these buildings is a steep bank, covered with tents on the summit, occupied chiefly by colored laborers and their families. Had the ground been level the loss of life would have

been greater. Shells, balls and shot of every kind struck this bank in a perfect shower, while the ground in the vicinity is actually covered with all kinds of stores. A large number of old saddles and pieces of harness are among the debris. A boat loaded with stores lying alongside was torn to pieces, a larger portion being raised completely out of the water and thrown through the storehouse on the dock. Capt Benedict and Capt. Ames of the Commissary department, were in the building and buried beneath the ruins, but

after considerable difficulty were extricated, nei-ther being fatally injured although a good deal Capt. Daniel D. Wiley, who was in his tent, quite a distance from the spot, was struck in the head by a piece of shell and injured, though not

dangerously. Mr. McKee, his clerk, was severe-ly injured and cannot recover. A. M. Baxter, a citizen from Cold Spring, N. Y., was killed. Lt. Lane of the Navy was slightly injured. A citizen named Wright was slightly injured. James Thorp, a clerk in the ordnance office, was killed Mr. Fay, of the Sanitary Commission, was slightly injured. Richard Stone, a citizen, was killed. Mr. Spencer, Relief Agent, was slightly injured. The casualties are believed to be 50 killed and about 100 wounded. A number of bodies of colored persons

found besides those above mentioned, and there are sixteen in the post hospital, while others are scattered in different localities. Twenty-five colored men, more or less wounded, were taken to ored men, more or less wounded, were taken to the Colored General Hospital, where several am putations have been performed. Five shells passed through the Sanitary Commission's boat, but fortunately no one was injured. It is believed that many bodies were blown into the river which will never be recovered.

Capt. Schuyler, the Provest Marshal, who was injured. The provest Marshal, who was injured. Schuyler, the Provest Marshal, who was injured. The province of the gunboats, effected a landing near sitting the night, and under cover of the fire of the gunboats, effected a landing near sitting the night, and under cover of the fire of the gunboats, effected a landing near sitting the night, and under cover of the fire of the gunboats, effected a landing near sitting the night and the second second

Capt. Schuyler, the Provost Marshal, who was sitting on the top of the river's bank, was lifted up and blown a distance of ten or twelve feet, receiving a shower of shells around him, but, strange to say, escaped without a scratch. Our loss is put down by him at about thirty killed and seventy or eighty wounded, twelve of the killed forcements to Early. being soldiers.

Nothing has yet been discovered as to the

three killed and four wounded.

sume the command of the late Gen. McPherson,

Dalton, Ressaca, Adairville, Kingston, Cassville, Kenesaw, Smyrna Camp Peach Tree Creek, suggest to us fields of conflict, more or less severe, where we have buried many an endeared comrade, where you have won honor for country and yourselves, and where the

reward your cheerful devotion to duty, your arduous and prolonged labor and your uncomplaining sacrifices. I heartily appreciate the constant

tained by their own officers. m and through them to their commands, I tender my warmest thanks and unqualified com-

No officer has received more ready and untiring assistance from bis staff than I have from reveal itself in time. More Union officers have ne. To them also I am more than grateful. Believing from my heart that our cause is right nd just before God, as I take leave of you I assist our armies to complete the work which He company were also on the way to Charleston on has enabled them so gloriously to bring to the present stage of success.

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. The following deaths of Maine soldiers in the Washington hospitals were reported last week : Chas E. Cramp, lst Me. Heavy Art; Wm. R. Kenneson, do; -Rogers, do ; Wm. H, Wentworth, 29th Maine ; Surgeon C. C. Trafton, 3d; Warren Farrar 7th; Surgeon C. C. Trafton, 3d; Warren Farrar 7th; following is from the New Orleans correspond-Chas. E. Wheeler, 7th Battery; Benj. Jordon, D of the New York World, under date of July 26: 30th; Daniel P. Peters, G, 31st; F. F. Parks, G, 15th; David Sawyer, D, 31st; Isaac C. York,

The following is from the latest list of deaths 9th Me.; J. N. Leighton, 11th; A. McCalley, 9th; E. M. Yeaton, 30th; Wm. Hasey, 30th; at Morganzia. It was a sorrowful sight to

E. Verrill, a graduate of the Cambridge Scienti-fic School, formerly of Norway, Maine, has re-solved the property of Norway of Zolone is slowly through the crowded streets, and their fic School, formerly of Norway, Maine, has recently been appointed Professor of Zoology in looks told more plainly than words of the cruel Yale College. Mr. V. is already widely and fa- treatment they had received. Their half-starved vorably known among scientific men for his orig- ragged figures called forth many an expression of inal researches and discoveries in the several de-

other materials, has compelled the publishers of luxuries in future, and ordering that hereafter all the daily and weekly papers of Boston to advance their rates of subscription from 20 to 50 per cent. The publishers of Maine will undoubtedly be and affords immense satisfaction to those whose obliged to adopt a similar course.

MISAPPREHENSION.-Common taters, said Mrs Partington, after the preacher had ended his for the gander," and after the ocular demonsermon—he having alluded to some commentators stration General Banks has had of rebel cruelty, of the good book-common taters, she continued, well all sorts of taters this year are poor enough, but what has that to do with the gospel? Not half so much as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap has, for that will make the outside of the

SANITARY FAIRS. The following is a tolerably accurate statement of the proceeds of the fairs: Chicago, \$75,000; Cincinnati, \$120,000; Bos-\$147,000; Brooklyn, \$300,000; Cleve-\$120,000; Buffalo, \$100,000; New York, 1,200,000; St. Louis, \$575,000; Philadelphia, \$1,300,000; Pittsburg, \$350,000; smaller fairs aggregate about \$150,000. Total, \$4,437,000.

Latest Telegraphic News. A terrible explosion occurred at City Point, Va., THE NAVAL VICTORY AT MOBILE.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY. OUR TROOPS OCCUPY DUTCH GAP.

WASHINGTON, 16th. The following despatches have

was cloudy, with very little sun. Fort Morgan opened upon us at ten minutes past seven o'clock, and soon after this the action become lively. As we steamed up kinds of ammunition, was being unloaded by negroes of the Quartermaster's Department, nearly
one hundred in number, and the only theory advanced as to the cause of the calamity is that a

the rebel ram Tennessee was still apparently uninjured in our rear. A signal was at once made to all our fleet

General Burnside was relieved of his communand last evening. His division officers and a number of his friends were present to bid him farewell. Gen. Wilcox is in temporary command of the number.

road.

The Gazette has Atlanta advices of the 10th. Since

line.

Gen. Sherman is making gradual approaches, and is

cause of the calamity.

The exchange of the officers placed under fire at
In the Commissary department six men are Charleston was proposed by the rebels, who were known to be killed and some twenty-five wounded.

Three men belonging to the railroad were injured.

The loss of property is not known, but will be nice little scheme, it has proved a most fortunate our officers at . Charleston a correspondent of the

"To the Fourth Army Corps:—Having been assigned to another command, the duty, by no means a pleasant one, devolves upon me to take leave of a corps that I have learned to love and trust. The time of our service together has been about the condensation of the corps that I have been about the condensation of the corps that I have learned to love and trust.

arrived at Charleston. Two or three days before the exchange took place six hundred more officers arrived from Macon, Ga., and are now incarceraend you to His ble sing, and trust He will ted in Charleston or its vicinity. Another smaller

has no choice but to pay them back in their own

brutal conduct of their captors.

The horrible condition of our returned prison-

Maine Karmer.

Terms of the Maine Farmer.

we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Notice.

Personal Sacrifice for Country.

the maintenance of our Government, our home

and our common country. Yet, great as it is, it

must be doubled and quadrupled ere the desired re

sult shall bless the hearts of those who mourn, or

crown the brow of the sorrowful. When men

who are now surrounded by friends and ease

leave their quiet homes for the hard duties and

self denials of a soldier's life; when our mer-

chants forsake their well filled stores and remu

nerative business to do battle for a nation's exis-

tence; when all the men who throng our streets

or who are engaged in the avocations of daily life,

which the war has spurred up to an unprecedent-

ed intensity, are "called to the front"-exchang-

ing plenty for privation, and money making for

fighting-and are content to remain armless or

legless for life; and when our ladies are not only

obliged but willing to discard the follies and fine

ry of useless fashions, for the hard and serious

work of supporting by field labor those who re-

main at home, and also contribute to the direct

comfort and support of our armies in the field-

it need be throwing their useless cherished orna-

ments upon the altar of their country-then we may begin to talk about sacrifice! What have

we sacrificed? A few have lost friends, some

have lost property, many have lost their limber

us are talking about sacrifice, when they are mak-

ing money faster than ever they were before

Is not this a reproach upon the memory of our

been undefined? We are beginning to see the

worthy the heritage we have received and thus

may see the end delayed, but it will surely come

and when it comes, it will bring along with it the

blessings of peace, and union, and freedom-bless-

ings which shall more than compensate for every

sacrifice we shall be called upon to make in order

to gain it. How many proud and loyal hearts will

But it is well to look at things as they are-to-

evil while hoping for good. Among the sacrifice

sacrifices, however large, are slight. Listen to

"Let it be known that the prices of clothing

must advance full fifty per cent. upon the pres

ent rates, high as they are—that tea, and coffee, and sugar, and other imported necessaries, must

men, who are now productive workers, earning

once admitted of curtailing all unnecessary ex-

RAILROAD PASSAGE TO SPRINGFIELD EXHIBITION.

the following terms: The owner pays the freight

money from his station to Springfield, signs an ob-

ligation to hold the company harmless from any

loss or damage which may happen to it, and or

Society, that it has been entered for exhibition,

the money is repaid to him. These terms are

very liberal and accommodating and we hope

The New England Farmer, one of the bes

agricultural journals in Massachusetts, we are

sorry to hear, has been obliged to succumb to the

pressure of the times. Its publishers announce

to their readers the necessity of its temporary

suspension, but express the hope of being able

soon to re-commence its publication under more

favorable auspices. We sincerely trust the hope

TA fine sample of Elderberry (Sambuci)

Wine has been presented us by Mr. Wm. E

Graham of Windsor. It is one year old, is free

from the least adulteration, and has a smooth

pleasant flavor. Mr. G. manufactured about

barrel of the article, which, from its purity, must

be excellent for invalids. He has our thanks for

may be fully realized.

the bottle left at our office.

remunerative wages, will in two months

frugality, moderation and self-denial.

-that food and fuel

increase in the same ratio

sweeter, for the sacrifice it has cost me."

moneys remitted by him.

EXPLOSION OF AN ANMUNITION BARGE AT CITY-

To Major Ger The followi Enquirer of the from Major G HE IS ADVANCING ON THE MACON MOBILE, At

Williams, con and blew up t Mobile are all prevails. The luct of Lieut the Navy. Mobile, A Charles Ande This powerfu He communication of truce, with Page inquire tracted by sig telegraphed, The same

The

found Anders ing terms of der the fort Fort Morgan swer was rece kee flag over able and shan This morning sion of an ord ammunition, have been re Grant's staff, Despatches port his force

benandoah ing about ten No operatio reported to da

will not excee

WASHINGTO ment to-night following from "A despate two days later since the enen last Friday. The Navy I day morning only gunboat beached and c over the bar a The Situation ly Besieged-fairs.

NEW YORK. pondent, wri ays the operat down to a r away on ever reduced. The and intrencement veterans to o rons so that t ity. Yesterday a lines, resultin

and a picket dous artillery which develo rebels continu damage, and r nications, upo ting. The Ma and it is said v so we have breaking thro are so power

> WASHINGTO mits the follo HEAL

lowing result army on the 2 Total loss in and 10 pieces 17th Army number of the same corps, now occupied 2 100. The n of the 15th o yet unburied was 422. hands, the lar

tured 5000 st The attack and was sever We have sent occupy the fie Recapitulati dead thus far them, 3220; to

ted loss of the

(Signed)

ing carried of

WASHINGTO received that enemy at Moo t'iem, capturii oners, includi e scaped, and ters colors, a a large numbe ly escaped by Gen. Averil the rebel for many fugitive horses were NEW YORK ton despatch per Potomae apprehension The invasion lived that the was in their and retreated in command forces, it is i Pennsylvania

> from which y From Georg NASHVILLE ietta, Ga., to of Stoneman Indiana cava diana battery arrived too le Cook's force unction with by an overpo man's com

The Tribus

front of Pete

ever before, a

The rebels and the eng at night. Se ly surround his command rounded and The 6th In ranks, but w unknown to Colonels Bid

and Soper, Ca Lieutenants ! Hubbard, Ma

Married.

Died.

THE ONLY WRINGER WITH THE PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR

IT IS A PERFECT WRINGER

in London, 1862.

It took the First Premium at the Great Fair of the American Institute in New York City, 1863, where the Judges were practical mechanics, and appreciated cog-wheels.

It took the First Premium at the | NEW YORK STATE PAIR | 1862, 1863, VERMONT STATE PAIR | 1864, 1864, PENNSYLVANIA STATE PAIR | 1868, IOWA STATE FAIR | 1864, IOWA STATE FAIR | 1864,

And at County Fairs without number. PRICES: No. 1, \$14-No. 11, \$12-No. 2, \$10.

READ THESE: Dear Sir—The Universal Cog. Wheel Clothes Wringer has been used in the Cooley House six days in the week for over a year, without any repairs, and is still good. Before I tried your Wringer, I tried several other patterns without cogs, and none wore over three months and some only three weeks

I. M. COOLEY, Proprietor.

After a constant use of the Universal Clothes Wringer for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by "the powers that be" to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery of housepronounce it an indispensable part of successions.

Our servants have always been willing to use it and have always liked it.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Brooklyn, January 25, 1864.

CAN ALSO REFER TO
ORANGE JUDD, Esq., Ed. American Agriculturist, N. Y.
RUSSELI, P. EATON, Esq., Ed. N. E. Farmer, Boston.
GEO. NOYES, Esq., Proprietor Massachusetts Ploughman.
H. D. FLANDERS, Esq., Ed. Evening Traveller.
SOLON ROBINSON, Esq., Ag'l Ed. N. Y. Tribane, N. Y.,

All of whom are using our Machines. TWe have abundance of testimony to establish the at we make the best Wringers in the world

On the receipt of the above prices from places where no Agent selling, we will send the Wringer "FREE OF EXPENSE." What A GOOD CANVASSER IN EVERY TOWN.

Any good man can make larger wages than any other employment will afford as the demand is great and the sales rapid. We offer strong inducements, and give the exclusive right in the town. Address GEORGE H. HOOD, AGENT,

76 WATER STREET, BOSTON.

Infat on account of

1st, ALIENAGE,
2nd, NON-RESIDENCE,
3rd, OVER-AGE.
4th, PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITY of such a
legree as to render them not proper subjects for enrollment

4th, PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITY of such a store as to render them not proper subjects for enrollment under the law and regulations, may at any time appear before the Board of Enrollment and present their claims, with a view of having their names stricken from the enrollment list. Persons who are cognizant of any other persons liable to millitary duty whose names have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers, are requested to notify the Board, in order that their names may be added to the lists.

All civil officers, clergymen, and other prominent citizens, are invited to present evidence, or appear at all times before the Board, and point out errors in the lists, and give such information as may be in their possession which will aid in the correction and revision of the same. 

It is highly desirable to make the enrollment lists as perfect as possible, and all persons are earnestly requested to assist the Boaru in their labor.

2006 A. P. DAVIS, Captain and Provost Marshal.

STOP HIM. Horse and Buggy Stolen.

A man calling his name Weed, hired of the subscriber in ewiston, on WEDNESDAY AFFERNOON, August 10th, 1864.

A Book having Something for every Occasion.
A Book containing Sacred and Secular Pieces.
A Good Music Hook for your Choir.
A Music Book, that is new and attractive.
A Music Book that Everybody admires.
A Standard Book for Musical Conventions.
The Best Music Book for Singing Schools.

The Best Music Book for Singing The Most Popular Church Music Book.

"THE HARP OF JUDAH."
BY L. O. EMERSON. Nearly Fifty Thousand Copies of this superior book were sold during the first six months of its publication. Price in Boston, \$1 37. Specimen pages sent free.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 26 277 Washington Street, Boston.

DWELING HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his dwelling house on Winthrop street for sale. The situation is a desirable one, the house large, convenient and in thorough repair, and the terms of sale will be made satisfactory to the purchaser.

THOMAS SMITH.

Augusta, Aug. 14, 1864. The TWO STORY HOUSE on Spring street, former ly owned by Joshus A. Turner, and now occupied by Mrs. F. A. Hall. Apply on the premises.

Augusta Aug 15, 1864.

4w36\*

All persons indebted to the subscriber for goods sold from the first of December, 1863, to August 1st, 1864, are hereby requested to call and settle their bills previous to the 15th of September next, without fail.

East Vassalboro', Aug. 15, 1864.

Z. EUTTER FIELD.
4w36

Torugs and Medicines, together with the FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, in the Store now occupied by me.

This is one of the oldest Apothecary Stands in the State, having been established in the trade thirty years or more; and it is safe to say that no other has done a more successful business. The number of Prescriptions put up by me for the last year will amount to over three thousand.

CHAS. F. POTTER.
Augusta, July 26, 1864.

34tf

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will open on the 23d tition. Also a Premium of Twenty-fit Knox Colt of any age—three to start. UNES, A. M., as Principal.

Well qualified Assistants will be employed, and no efforts pared to make the School worthy of former patronage.

For information respecting terms, &c., please send for Circuars. All communications addressed to

MONMOUTH ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on ONDAY, September 5th, and continue eleven weeks, under e instruction of

THE FALL TERM will commence TUESDAY, Aug 30, 1864. Board and other expenses as low as at other places. A suply of text-books will be kep to by the Principal For further paraculars send for Circular.

D. L. SMITH, Principal. Litchfield Cerner, July 30, 1864.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM will commence August 23d, and contin leven weeks. J. W. LAMB, PRINCIPAL. Waterville, July 13, 1864. 5w32

AT NORTH BRIDGTON, MAINE.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence TUESDAY, September 6th, 1864. THOS. H. MEAD, Sec'y. August 8, 1864. 4w35

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC---

Of Boston, respectfully informs the citizens of Augusta that he will remain in this city during a few months, for the purpose of giving instruction in Singing and on the Piano. Further inquiries in regard to terms, &c., may be made of STANWOOD & PATTERSON, Water St., Augusta.

MOZA WBIQUES and other Dress Goods at 17 cents, 20 cents, ind 25 ceuts.
Nice heavy Autumn and Spring Goods at 45 cents.
Nice heavy Autumn and Spring Goods at 45 cents.
A large stock of HOOP SKIKTS in Duplex and Common nake just received.
34 WHEELER & HOBSON.

DAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP.

Relief to Woman in her Hour of Trial, the country, and can be relied upon as giving decided relief.

ITS OBJECT IS TO ASSIST NATURE. NOT THWART IT. The formula originated with a Physician of high stan

extensive practice. -It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken without the least danger to the most delicate constitution. Inquire for Circular at any druggist's.

100 Milk Street, Boston, Proprietors VEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that he has eased the New and Elegant Store, corner of Bridge and Water treets, Augusta, Maine, which he has recently furnished with mentire new stock of HATS, CAPS, FURS & ROBES. All of my goods have just been purchased, and they comprise choice selection from the New York and Boston markets. UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS of every description constantly on hand. The subscriber trusts that his long experience in the business, and a strict attention to the demands of the Public, will secure him a share of their pat-

Cash Paid for Shipping Furs. CHARLES G. HUNT. 23 Corner Brilge and Water Sts , Augusta Me.

HUSSEY'S IMPROVED PREMIUM PLOWS: MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.



These Plows run very steady, took easy, and have long been celebrated for their sbperior turning capacity, easy draft, strength, and durability.

The castings are all polished and the whole finished up in superior style of workmanship.

Testimonials, prices, &c. sent gratis on application.

JOHN B. ADAMS, of Winthrop,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. I have been acquainted with Mr. ADAMS for the last fifteen years and can recommend him as being worthy of patronage. About three years ago I enlisted in the army. I called on Mr. ADAMS and had him clean and repair my watch. I have served nearly three years, and my watch did not fail to go one hour for the whole term of time. I am now at home on a short furleugh—have called on Mr. Adams and had my watch cleaned, hoping it will go as long as the war will last, as I have reenlisted for three years more. ad for three years more.

I will say to soldiers who have enlisted and are coming out to the army, they will do well to call on Mr. ADAMS and have their watches repaired before leaving; and returned soldiers will do well to call and have their watches repaired. They will

get them done at reasonable prices.

Yours respec fully,

3w34

A SOLDIERT OF THE POTOMAC ARMY. NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

N. B. My Travelling Agent is visiting every town in Maine to appoint canvassing agents.

Persons wishing to act as Agents can secure an interview with him by addressing a letter to JOHN A. ALLEN, Ag't for Universal Clothes Wringer, and request the Post Master to give it to him when he calls.

Also send duplicate to Boston and the party will be notified how soon Mr. Allen will probably call on them.

BNROLLMENT AND DRAFT.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Third District of Maine, Augusta, east of the river, described as follows; beginning in the north line of land of the heirs of Lewis, Exra and Elizabeth Allen at a point sever nods weaterly from Bangor street, thence running northerly parallel with Bangor street four rods, thence westerly parallel with Bangor street to said Allen land, and thence asterly on said Allen land four rods to the bound begun at a and the consideration of said mortgage having been broken I give this notice for the purpose of foreclosing the same, agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

All persons enrolled who claim that they are not liable to draft on account of 1st, ALIENAGE.

NORTH CE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHERMSA, MELINDA MARSTON, of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, and State of Maine, conveyed to me by ther mort-gage deed, dated August 29th, 1862, which deed is recorded in book 236, page 292, of Kennebec registry, a certain to foll and to begin night and sugarty, described as follows; beginning in the north line of land of the heirs of Lewis, Exra and Elizabeth Allen at a point sever nod weaterly form Bangor street, thence running northerly parallel with Bangor street to said Allen land, and thence asterly on said Allen land four rods, thence westerly parallel with Bangor street to said Allen land of the heirs of Lewis, Exra and Elizabeth Allen at a point sever nod weaterly from Bangor street, thence running northerly parallel with Bangor street to said Allen land four rods, thence westerly parallel with Bangor street to said Allen land four rods to the bound begun at a d

TO PRODUCE DEALERS! GREGORY & ALLEN, Corner Clinton and Ful Fulton Streets, BOSTON, MASS.,

and Delaware per weekly steamers,
PEACHES, WATER-MELONS, APPLES, SWEET POTATOES and produce generally. FOR SALE TO DEALERS ONLY. CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, ETC., respectfully, solicited. References in Boston: Всяв Ввотняяв & Co, Jno. Gilbert Jr. & Co, WM. Underwood & Co. 3:34 STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AND MECHANIC ARTS.

The undersigned commissioners, appointed under a Resolve of the last Legislature, and authorized and directed by said Resolve to mvite and receive donations and nen-factions in aid of the proposed "College for the benefit of Agriculture and the Maculanic Asta," and to receive proposals for the location thereof, hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive such dona-

Augusta, June 21, 1864,

The LOWE IMPROVED PRINTING PRESSES are the best, cheapest and most durable po table Card and Job Presses ever invented, and have been awarded Silver Medals. by using them. Carda, Bill Heats, Circulars, Labels, &c., can be printed at a trifling expense.

Paucs of Prassus 410, \$10, \$23 and \$30 Price of an Office with Press—\$15, \$27, \$-8, \$49 and \$74.

Send for a Circular to the 141 WE PRESS CO., 6m22 23 Wates ctarst, Buston.

A good Church or other Bell for 20 cents per pound.

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

AMERICAN BELL COMPANY, 3m31 No. 91 Liberty Street, New York. AGENTS WANTED.

Salary \$50 per Month, . OR COMMISSIONS ON SALES.

FOR CIRCULARS AND SPECIMENS ADDRESS L. L. TODD & CO.,

68 William St., N. Y.

This Association continues to adjust and collect War Claims of all kinds on the lowest terms. Advice given gratis.

Application in person or by letter should be made to the Secretary,

U. TRACY HOWE.

No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, Nass
Boston, Sept 10, 1863.

GEN. KNOX

Will stand the coming season as formerly at the farm of THOS. S. LANG, North Vassal boro'.

TERMS: Fifty Dollars for Season Service. Seventy-five Dollars to Warrant.

15.

\$50 for the best Knox Colt over two years old.

25 for the best Knox Colt under two years old.

15 for the best Sucker, requiring two in all cases for competition. Also a Premium of Twenty-five Dollars for the fastest PURE BLOOD DEVONS

JOHN F. ANDERSON, MAPLEWOOD FARM,

FOR SALE BY

Strayed or stolen from the enclosure of the subscriber, July 28th, a RED B vY HORSE COLT, one year old, last spring. Whoever will give information, or return said colt, shall be suitably rewarded.

JAMES P. FISH.
Somerville, August 3, 1864.

A CCOUNT BOOK LOST.

L'IST by the subscriber on Saturday, August 6th, between Kendall's Mills and the Webb School House, on the river road to Waterville, a leather-covered Pocket Account Book containing a promisory note tor \$100 and other papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to THEODORE BAILEY.

Belgrade, Aug. 8, 1868.

NOTE LOST OR STOLEN. L'IST or stolen from the undersigned, a note of hand for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$125) payable on demand, with interest; James P. Jones, maker. Payable to Charles L. Austin. All persons are cautioned against negotiating for said Note, as payment has been stopped. CHARLES L. AUSTIN.

THE Charter the BANK OF WINTHROF having been surrendered in compliance with a law approve ( March 26, 1863, notice is hereby given that the liability of said Bank to redeem its bills will expire on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866; Its bills will expire on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866.

D. SFANLEY, Cashier.

Notice.

On the 10th day of August next the I eck at the Augusta Dam will be closed, and remain so until the new Gates are completed. B. K. LITTLEFIELD, Agent. Augusta, July 28, 1861. SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Commencing Monday, April 25th, 1864, Trains leave Skowhegan for Portland and Boston, 8.45 A. M. Augusta, 5.30 and 11 00 A M. Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville, Kendall's Mills and

towhegan, 1.10 P. M.
Portland for Bath and Augusta, 8.15 P. M.
Augusta for Waterville, Kendall's Mills, and Skowhegan, 4.10 P. M.
Passengers for stations on the Androscoggin Railroad will
change cars at Brunswick.
The 1-10 train from Portland connects at Kendall's Mills with
the Maine Central Mailroad for Bangor, &c., arriving the same
evening.

Stage Councettons.

Rtages leave Bath for Rockland at 9.99 A. M. and 3.00 F. M.
Leave Augusta for Beifast at 4.00 P. M. Elowhegan for Anson,
Solon, &c., at 6.10 F. M.
Thorough tickets for all the stations on this and the Andrescoggin Reliroad can be procured in Boston at the Eastern or
Boston & Maine stations.

FREIGHT TRAINS DAILY between Skowhegan and Porland and Boston.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Supt.

April 25th, 1864.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS,
Bemi-Weekly Line.

Bemi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "LOUEST POINT." Capt.
HOFFMAS, non "POTOMAC," Capt. Sherwood, will, until further
notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and
SATURDAY, at a Oclock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River,
New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen
gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route
for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7 including Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec,
Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as
early as 3 P. V., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B CHOMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York.
Dec. 5, 1802.

TRUE & MANLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Corner Bridge and Water Sts.,

Particular attention paid to the Collection of Demands.



DOUNTIES obtained for Soldiers who have served 2 years, or been wounded in battle. Bounties and Back Pay obtained for Widows or Heirs of deceased soldiers. Pensions renewed for Invalid Soldiers or Seamen. Pensions for Widows, Mothers, minor children or orphan sisters of deceased Soldiers or Seamen Prise money collected for Seamen or their heirs Bills for Board and Transportation of Recruits or Drafted men promptly collected. Approved Claims cashed. Advice free. Charges uniform and at the lowest rates. Application should be made in person or by ietter.

r by letter
References. How SAMUEL CONY; JOHN L. HODSDON, Adj's
central of Maine. J. H. MANLEY, U. S. War Claim Agent. New Block, Corner of Bridge & Water ste. Augusta. Maine.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AUGUSTA, MAINE,
Office-Opposite the Stanley House,

BAKER & WEEKS,

Prize Money,
PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected. CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill.
Hon. Sanuel Conv., Governor.
Hon. Josian H. Dhummond,
Attorney General.
Hon. John S. Transey.
Hon. Richard D. Rick.
William T. Johnson, Mayor of

NITED STATES CLAIM AGENT. GEORGE F. NORTH.

No. 4. North's Block, Augusta, Procures Boanties, Back Pay, Pensions and Prize Money for Soldiers and Seamen, or their widows, children or heirs; also Invalid Pensions. All other 'slaims against the United States and State promptly attended to. REFERSES:—How. T. Johnson, Mayor of Augusta. Hon

The farm owned by the subscriber is offered for eale at a bargain. Said Farm is situated within a mile and a half of China Village, and consists of 17 a cares, suitably divided into good mowing and tillage land. The outlidings are in good repair, and consist of a brick two story dwelling-house, barn 45 by 72, stable, carriage-house and other out-buildings. Fifty tons of hay were cut the present season. It is well supplied with good water—a neverfallit g spring being within 20 rods of the house. To ms liberal and made known on app location to the subscriber, on the premises.

A. M. NELSON.

The above farm, containing over one hundred and ten sores of and, is situated upon the road leading from Lewiston Falls to "Vickery's Mills," about one and one half miles from the toll bridge.

of the farm.

The farm will be sold alone or in connection with the hay, growing crops, stock, mik-route, carts, wagons, &c., &c., &c. In the last case possession will be given immediately, otherwise not until the crops are secured.

A. C. MITCHELL, At Porlan

FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my Farm, situated one mile from Winthrop Village, on the road leading from Augusta. Said farm contains about one hundred acres of land, with a good supply of Wood and Water. The land is new and in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Barn, 36 by 36, and about 160 young thrifty apple trees. I will sell the whole together, or I will sell about 70 acres with the Barn, Orchard and most of the Wood.

Any one wanting a good Farm, pleasantly and conveniently

THE subscriber offers for sale his place, one mile from Winthrop Village, on the road to Monmouth, at J. Nelson's Corner—a very desirable place for a mechanic of any kind. There are two acres of good land, with a row of apple trees around it, all in grafts. A nice garden, with Currants, Goesberries and Khubart, and Plum Trees. A one story house with L, Woodshed, Stable and Carriage House, with a pump of soft water in the L, all in good repair. The subscriber will sell or swap for a good farm.

Winthrop Village. April 18, 1864.

HOLWAY & STANLEY

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, ETC., OPPOSITE THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE. OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

The Record of the War. Continued Success of Farragut at Mobiles-Fort Powell Blown up---Fort Gaines Surren dered by the Rebels.

ILE.

MIR-

Com-

AN.

AP.

es have

s under

he sky

opened on af-

med up ahead on. At

ors and 10 men, acomet,

cast off ma, she

ck, but

th guns,

a whole der at a ds were at of the

A. M.

en. Oa

IAC,

. Wilcox

ally un-

account, h of At-

e move-right of h of the line, and ttancoga

s, and is

om City

n a body oint, and er cover

ng near

the dis-who had

y also as as before de rein-

RLESTON

r fire at ho were

of their

have in

nan they

at of the

dothers

t for the

est but

ortly afoccupied

r, where

t a pris-

rom his

regular

sit them

f bacon.

ome salt,

d a plot

exercise

ney could

ors were

es for one

ecording

ne officer

ell which

t to at-

hich will ers have

e officers

ncarcera-

leston on

uring the

ions may

all these

ery anx-

fficers we

RS. The respond-July 26:

d in this

d Massa-

hundred

ign, and sight to from the

were in

ir naked-

and their

the cruel ression of

ith that

to their

prisoners

ng these eafter all

taliation.

ns, unfed,

ere call it

e is sauce r demon-

their own ms of the

order the

F. Hall, Monday

lnville -

camping Hall over

party had

st sum.

CON

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug 10, 10.30 P. M. The following report of the success of our operations at Mobile, extracted from the Richmond

Enquirer of this morning, has just been received

the Navy.

Mobile, Aug. 9. It is painfully humiliating to Urforces.

The World's Washington despatch says there MOSILE, Aug. 3. It is paintuily humilating to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines at half-past nine o'clock this morning by Colonel Charles Anderson, of the 21st Alabama Regiment. This powerful work was provisioned for six months and with a garrison of six hundred men. He communicated with the enemy's fleet by flag of truce, with the sanction of Gen. Page. Gen. Page inquired by signal what his purpose was,

Page inquired by signal what his purpose was, but received no answer. His attention was attracted by signal guns. Gen. Page repeatedly telegraphed, 'Hold on to your fort.'

The same night he visited Fort Gaines and found Anderson on board the Yankee fleet arranging terms of capitulation. He left peremptory orders for Anderson on his return not to surrender the fort and relieved him of his command. Fort Morgan signaled this morning, but no answer was received except the hoisting of the Yan-Fort Morgan signaled this morning, but no answer was received except the hoisting of the Yankee flag over the ramparts of Fort Gaines. Anderson's conduct is officially pronounced inexplic-

able and shameful." This morning Gen. Grant reported the explosion of an ordnance boat yesterday, loaded with ammunition, at City Point wharf. No details have been received. Gen. Babcock, of Gen.

Grant's staff, was slightly injured.

Despatches just received from Gen. Sheridan report his force moving against the enemy up the Shenandoah. At 3. P. M., they were skirmishing about ten miles from Winchester. No operations before Atlanta of consequence are

The Navy Department received a telegram yesday morning announcing that the Morgan, the following particulars of the fight in Mobile only gunboat of our fleet which was not either Bay: beached and captured, he has succeded in getting over the bar and reaching Mobile."

The Situation at Atlanta --- The City Regular-ly Besieged---Satisfactory Condition of Af-NEW YORK, Aug., 10. The Herald's correspondent, writing from near Atlanta 1st inst., says the operations around the city have settled says the operations around the city have seemed down to a regular siege. We are pounding away on every side. The city is doomed to be reduced. The rebels have garrisoned their forts reduced. The rebels have garrisoned their forts reduced by the control of the city is doomed to be reduced. The rebels have garrisoned their forts reduced by the control of the city have the control of the city have the control of the city have the city runs so that they can be massed with great rapid-

Yesterday a demonstration was made along our lines, resulting in driving the rebels to their intronchments and our capturing their rifle pits and a picket reserve of 125 men. A tremendous artillery fire accompanied the skirmish. and a picket reserve of 125 men. A tremendous artillery fire accompanied the skirmish, which developed very heavy rebel guns. The rebels cannot continue long in Atlanta. If the rebels continue to but against our lines they will soon wear themselves out without doing us much damage, and run the risk of losing their communications, upon which we are constantly operating. The Macon line is the only one left them, and it is said we have destroyed that. If this is so we have got them, unless they succeed in

Washington, Aug. 10. Gen. Sherman transmits the following from Gen. Logan:
HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,

BEFORE ATLANTA, Ga , July 24. livered to the enemy in front of the 3d Division, 17th Army Corps, 1000 of their killed. The number of their dead in front of the 4th division, Winchester. same corps, including those on the ground not now occupied by our troops, Gen. Blair reports, will swell the number of their dead in his front to Sheridan advanced by the way of Charleston and

tured 5000 stand of arms. and was seven times repulsed. Hood's and Hardee's corps and Wheeler's cavalry engaged us. We have sent to the rear 1000 prisoners including 33 commissioned officers of high rank. We still occupy the field, and the troops are in fine spirits.

Affairs on the Upper Potomac---Gen. Averill's Saw a man jump overboard from the Tallahassee, Victory Confirmed---Federal Superiority in the Shenandonh Valley.

Wissuperny Aug 9 Information has been with the way picked up by one of her boats and taken on board again. Same day saw the schoon-Washington, Aug. 9. Information has been er Cyrene and a pilot boat burned, name and numreceived that Gen. Averill, after overtaking the

saw a suspicious steamer take the pilot boat in Gen. Averill pursued the scattered remnant of tow. the rebel force twenty-four miles, capturing many fugitives. His entire loss in killed is seven men. The pursuit was abandoned when Averill's horses were too expansed to follow the rebel inhorses were too exhausted to follow the rebels in- Two foreign barks were close by to whom the to the mountains.

apprehension is felt in the matter.

The invasion panic has subsided. It is now belived that the rebels on learning how large a force was in their front, gave up the idea of fighting,

With the abance. and retreated into Virginia. With the changes the ship Adriatic, the latter having been burned

in commanders and the present disposition of our forces, it is impossible for the rebels to get into Pennsylvania without a battle, with odds on our The Suliote has on board Mr. Callahan and

From Georgia --- Particulars of Stoneman's Raid--- General Stoneman and other officers | Stoneman and other officers | New York harbor. When last seen the Tallahas-NASHVILLE, Aug. 11. Information from Marietta, Ga., to the 6th inst., gives the particulars of Stoneman's raid on July 27. The 5th and 6th lydion and two sections of the 24th lydions careful and two sections of the 24th lydions.

of Stoneman's raid on July 21. The stn and oth Indiana cavalry and two sections of the 24th Indiana battery set out for Macon to relieve the Union officers imprisoned there. The expedition arrived too I te, the rebels having removed the officers to a place of greater safety. General Mc-Cook's force started at the same time to effect a light from Stoneman but Trock expedition.

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. The New York Tribune, in allusion to the splendid repulse of the rebel assault by the 15th corps of Gen. Howard's Army of the Tennessee on the 28th of July, says:

prised Col. Capron's camp, shooting his men and braining them with their guns while asleep. The 5th Indiana lost about 100 men. Later information is to the effect that Colonel Capron, with several squads of his men, is in

Marietta. This will reduce Gen. Stoneman's loss to less than 1000. Sheridan's Movements up the Shenandoah---The Rebels Rapidly Retreating---Probabit-ity of a Battle,

New York, Aug. 12. The Tribune's despatch Friday night, Lieut. Colonel Williams, commanding Fort Powell, evacuated, and blew up the fort yesterday; and to-day the enemy are shelling Fort Gaines. The people of Mobile are all ready for the fray. Great confidence prevails. The people are satisfied with the conduct of Lieut. Buchanan, Maury and Burnett, of the Navy.

MEW YORK, Aug. 12. The Tribune's despatch from Mork, Aug. 12. The Light from Mork, Aug. 12. The Light from Mork, Aug. 12. The Mork for Mork, Aug. 12. The Mork for Mor

New York, Aug. 12. A pilot who brought

Point, the pilot boat following.

At the same time a schooner 3 miles ahead to the windward, with all her sails cut loose, sinking,-the pirate evidently having scuttled her. The pirate craft is a small, neutral-English built, fore-and-aft schooner rigged vessel, painted white, with red bottom, and carries a pivot gun forward and aft, and four broadside guns; is very slow-the pilot boat being apparently able to

outsail her. FIRE ISLAND, Aug. 12. While one of the sailing boats attached to the Surf Hotel, was cruising outside this morning, the persons on board of her discovered a yawl-boat making for the shore; No operations before Atlanta of consequence are reported to day. Portions of Stoneman's command are continuing to arrive, and the total loss will not exceed one thousand.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Washington, Aug. 10. The Navy Department to-night received a despatch containing the following from the Richmond Enquirer of the 9th.

'A despatch from Mobile, dated Aug., 7th, two days later than our provious advices a state.

"A despatch from Mobile, dated Aug., 1th, were found on the jam. Low two days later than our previous advices, stat." York this afternoon. that the situation had not materially changed since the enemy's victory over our iron clads on ragut's Operations at Mobile. New York, Aug. 14. The Steamer Creole, from New Orleans 7th, has arrived. She brings

Four monitors went in first, followed by the Brooklyn, Hartford, Metacomet and others.

The principal fighting was done with the Tennessee inside the bay. The Metacomet in at-tempting to ram the Tennessee struck the Hirt-ford and stove in her side timbers. The Hartford will go north for repairs.

The rebel gunboat Selma was struck by the and intrencements with the militia and use the veterans to operate when required; their line cane. Only ten men are known to have escaped in the

and it is said we have destroyed that. If this is so we have got them, unless they succeed in breaking through our lines somewhere. Yet we are so powerfully intrenched that a single line is able to hold the works against any assault of theirs.

The land force under Major Gen. Gordon Granger invested Fort Gaines, and with eight batteries opened simultaneously with the passage of the forts by the fleet taking the water batteries in reverse and silencing them. Our losses are

fleet may be summed up as follows : Fort Gaines is surrendered. Fort Pillow was blown up by the rebels. This Fort was situated at Grant's Pass lowing result of the attack of the enemy on this where the fight occurred. Four monitors went Total loss in killed wounded and missing, 3521, and 10 pieces artillery. We have buried and de-

LATER. Later advices from Admiral Farragut's

2100. The number of rebel dead buried in front Berryville to Winchester. Our cavalry had some of the 15th corps up to this hour is 368, and the skirmishing with the enemy at various points beof the 15th corps up to this hour is 368, and the commanding officer reports at least as many more yet unburied, burying parties being still at work. The number of buried in front of the 16th corps was 422.

We have over 1000 of their wounded in our hands, the larger number of their wounded being carried off, during the night after the engagement, by the robels. We captured eighteen stand of colors, and have them now. We captured 5000 stand of arms.

Skirmishing with the enemy at various points between, Berryville and Winchester. They came upon a party of fifty rebels engaged in thrashing grain, and captured the whole squad.

Gen. Early, being completely surprised by the approach of our army, made but slight resistance. He found his position flanked by Sheridan's maneuvres, and fell back during the night, having attempted an artillery duel in the afternoon.

Our latest information is to the effect that Sheridan passed through Winchester yesterday

Our latest information is to the effect that Sheridan passed through Winchester yesterday morning.

No details of our losses have yet been received. Further Details of Operations of the new New York, Aug. 14. Louis Samson, pilot, reports 11th inst., 25 miles off Montank Point, saw

Recapitulation: Our total loss 3521; enemy's a hermaphrodite brig turned bottom up, no doubt dead thus far reported buried, or delivered to them, 3220; total number of prisoners sent North.

1048, do wounded in our hand, 1000. Estimated loss of the enemy at least 10,000.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) John A. Logan, Maj. Gen.

Very respectfully, and the same time the pirate Tallahassee came close aboard with the Union ensign flying; after passing the pirate hosted the Confederate flag.

ber unknown. Capt. Swartz, of the Holland bark Cheribon, them, capturing between five and six hundred prisoners, including Gen. Johnson, who subsequently escaped, and his whole staff, with their headquarters colors, and all the rebel artillery, trains, and a large number of small arms. McCausland bare- boat James Funk leave a ship on fire, afterwards

New York, Aug. 9. The World's Washing-the passengers. She was afterwards seen near a the passengers. She was alterwards seen near a ton despatch says the rebel movement on the Upper Potomac is a feint to cover the sending of reinforcements to Hood, supposed to be not less than 30,000 veterans from Lee's army. Much the passengers. She was alterwards seen near a large ship.

SANDY Hook, Aug. 14. The boatmen of the Associated Press furnish the following report:

I have boarded the bark Suliote of Belfast, Me.,

Pennsylvania without a battle, with odds on our side.

The Tribune's correspondent, writing from in front of Petersburg, says the Armies of the Potomac and James River are in better condition than ever before, and important movements are on foot, from which you may soon expect news.

From Georgia——Particulars of Stoneman's Rational State St

Cook's force started at the same time to effect a junction with Gen. Stoneman, but were overtaken by an overpowering force and obliged to let Stoneman's command cut its way out.

The rebels attacked them on Saturday, July 30, and the engagement lasted all that day until late at night. Sunday morning found them completely surrounded. Col. Adams finding resistance hopeless escaped to Marietta. Col. Capron with his command escaped once, but was again surrounded and his men cut to pieces.

The 6th Indiana also cut through the enemy's ranks, but were again attacked. Their fate is unknown to our informant. Gen. Stoneman, Colonels Biddles and Buttler, Majors Thompson and Soper, Captains Whitman, Elliot and Finney, Lieutenants Anderson, Stanton, Angell, Lindsay, Hubbard, Marller, Simmons and Clegg are prisoners. Lieut. Chittenden was killed.

Soldiers who escaped report that the rebels sur-

## foreign News.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
The steamship Persia from Liverpool 30th and Queenstown 31st July, arrived at New York, Aug. 12th.
The Paris Press, under reserve, announces the conclusion of peace between Germany and Denmark. The basis is unknown. The amnesty has been slightly prolonged.
In the House of Commons Mr. Layard said England intended to recognize the new Mexican Empire without waiting for the States and Territories now under Juarez to be brought within the authority of the new government.

the authority of the new government.

Lord Howard called attention to the enlistment

Lord Howard called attention to the enlistment Lord Howard called attention to the enlistment of emigrants in America, and complained of British subjects being entrapped, and urged watchfulness and energy to put it down.

Mr. Layard admitted there were great complaints, but the government could not do more than it has done. He trusted the American authorities would endeavor to check the abuse.

Several other speeches were made, including one by Mr. Taylor, who defended the Northern government, which was determined, he said, to government, which was determined to the enlistment of Britania A. wife of John M. Myler, aged 19 years, 6 months; Aug. 2. of diptheria, Aa M., daughter of Benj. and Melinda Marston, aged 7 years.

In Lee Centre, Ill., Aug. 12th, of typhold fever, Francis A. only so no Harrison G. and Almira W. Clarks, of this city, aged 19 years and 11 months.

In Lincolnville, 8.h., Waldo F, eldest son of Joseph F. Hall, aged 16 years, 7 months.

At City Point, Va., Aug. 1, of wounds received in the assault of July 30, no Petersburg, William B. Allyn, Adjutant of 31st M. Recease, wife of the late Dear-

government, which was determined, he said, to put down the slaveholding rebels.

On the 29th, Parliament was prorogued. The Queen's speech was read by commission It deep-Queen's speech was read by commission It deep-ly laments the continuance of the civil war in merica, promises continued strict neutrality, but would rejoice to see a friendly reconciliation; J. C. MYERS, - Lessee and Manager. expresses satisfaction at the influx of cotton from li quarters of the world and consequent mitigaion of the distress in the cotton manufactures t regrets the failure of the Dano-German conference and hopes the new negotiations at Vienna will be successful. The rest of the speech enunerates accomplished facts, &c., and rejoices at the continued prosperity of the country.

Nothing is known as to the peace negotiations at Vienna A Copenhagen journal says the alleged armistice for nine months is premature.

Prussia agrees to the re-entry of Federal troops into Rendsburg.

The Markets.

AU	GUSTA	PRI	CES CURRI	ENT.	
-			TUESDAY, A	ugust 9 180	64.
[Corrected	weekly by	J. M.	[cArthur, J. Hedg ams.]	e & Co.,	С. Н
Flour,	\$11 00 to	15 50	Clear Salt Pork,	22 00 to 2	25 00
Corn Meal,	1 80 to	2 00	Mutton,	14 to	16
Rye Meal,				20 to	25
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Chickens,	22 to	25
Rye.		no	Geese,	20 to	22
Corn,	1 80 to	1 85	Clover seed,	nominal	
Barley,	none.		Herdsgrass.	nominal	
Beans.	2 25 to	3 00		nominal	
Dats.	1 00 to	1 10	Hay,	18 00 to 2	22 00
Potatoes,	2 00 to	2 25	Lime,	1 35 to	1 40
Dried Apple	. 14 to	16	Fleece Wool,	85 to	95
Winter	1 00 to	1 25	Pulled Wool,	80 to	90
Butter	35 to	45	Sheep Skins	250 to	2 95
Cheese	18 to		Hides.	10 to	11
Eggs,	23 to	25		25 to	30
	12-3 to	25	Lambaking	1 00 to	2 00

ard, 22 to 25 Lumb 8 kins, 1 00 to 2 00 end 7 to 10 Wood, hard, \$8 50 10,25 to und Hog, \$12 00 to 15 00 | Wood, soft, \$3 00 to \$5 00 From the New England Farmer. THE CATTLE MARKETS
AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1864.

WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1864.
The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

Cartia Shans Shotes, Hogs. Vealst
This week, 2143 3303 175 690 300.
Last week, 5044 5050 350 900 500
One year ago, Aug. 12, 2212 5031 225 1900 200 PRICES. BERTES-First qual. 11.07-@ 12.50 ) Per 100 fbs. on the total Second do. 9,03 @ 11.00 \ weight of hide, tallow, Third do. 7.00 @ 8.75 \ and dressed beef. Extra \$13,00 @ \$13.50; premium, \$14.00. Working Oxea-Sales \$110, \$150, \$160, \$163, \$200, \$230. Mich Cows-\$12 @ \$50; extra, \$55 @ 80; ordinary, \$23

Fat hogs 12, live weight. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE PROM MAINE.

Cannon & Dyer 40, S. Chick 16.

At Cambridge 1155 head, or 486 less than, last week. At Brighton 736 Western cautle, besides the 196 at Cambridge, or 900 in all—309 less than last week and of rather inferior quality. Besides these there were 75 left over from last week. Business was dult, and parties huddled beneath the shade trees. Highest sales were to lower han last week; and heard of but one lot at 1345. There were 56 cattle from Maine, some of which were sold as workers.

SICHE CATTLE—There are but few milch cows at market. Extra milkers find quick buyers at \$50, and prices drop as low SIGNE CATELE—There are but few milch cows at market. Extra milkers find quick buyers at \$30, and prices drop as low as \$43 for ordinary animals. Cannon & Dyer from Maine sold a pair of 6 ft. Ain. 8: 25 for \$110; a pair of ordinary 6 ft. 11 in. oxen, for \$155; two pairs of 6 i. 6 in exen for \$150, and pear oids at \$25 to \$13 \$7 head, fit either for beef or "stores" VEALS.—The improvement in mutch, and the small num-her of calves at market, has improved this branch of trade, and

DB 3 3 0.

CHEESE Vermont by bnew 20022; New York 20022

GB 1N. Rye \$2,0002 10, oats 1.000\$1,10, South yellow corn, 1.78, corn mixed 1 73 20 1 78, bariey nominal, shorts, per ton \$410\$43; fine feed \$1.0047.

HAY. Hay by het ton, pressed \$24.

HIDES & SKINS. Western, 27 202, Slaughter Hides, 92010, Coll Shire, 25 202 8 bb. Patty, 4c 1 5020 50.

HIDES & SKINS. Western, 27#29, Slaughter Hides, 9@10, Calf Skins, 25@30, Sh. Pelta, dry, 1.50@2 50.
PRODUCE. Beef & quarter & B. 1.c@14c; Eggs, 25@26; Potatoes & bh. 5.00@5.25; Chickens, 35@40; Lamb, 16@18; Turkey, 22@25; Geese, none; Veal, 12@14.
WOOL. Fleece 90@1 00, Pulled 80@90, Pelta 1 50@2 00.

— Price Current.

Flour—State and Western 15@255 lower—State 9 00 @ 10 10; Ohio 10.35 @ 12 00; Western 9 00 @ 10 25. Southern dull—sales at 10.75 @ 14.00. Canada 9.95@12 90. Wheat—1 @ 56 lower. Milwankie club 2.17@2 36; amber Milwankie 2 20 @ 2 39; red winter Western 2.40 @2.45. Corn—Milwankie 2 20 @ 3 00; amber Milwankie 2 20 @ 2 90; red winter Western 2.40 @2.45. Oats—Qanada 93 @ 97.

Special Aotices. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP. Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the province of testing its value is incalculated. We have to the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the province of testing its value is incalculated. We have to the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have freuently heard mothers say they would not be without it from e birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege,

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand made from the choicest materials, is mild and emolli-

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy far the Cure of Nerwous Weakness, Barly Decay, Discases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this nobic remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Address

JUSEPH T. INMAN,

STATION D, BILLE HOUSE,

New York City.

application for allowance out of the personal estate of said described as the usual mode of treating it has been with tonics, with the view of breaking the chill, but nothing is done to remove the disease of the liver and other organs on which the chill and fever depend. Relapses are the consequence. The should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER. Judge. chill and fever depend. Relapses are the consequence. The patient is only cared for a time; he is relieved of a symptom of disease, not of the disease itself. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE does not simply break the chill, but through its restoring influence upon the liver, removes the cause on which it depends, and thereby effects a permanent cure.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY AGRIPULTURAL SOCIETY—The Semi-Annual Meeting will be held at the Show Building on Semi-Annual Meeting will be held will be semi-Annual Meeting will be semi-Annual Meeting will be semi-Annual Mee

KENNEBEC COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Semi-Annual Meeting will be held at the Show Building on MONDAY, Sept. 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested East Winthrop, Aug. 13, 1864.

In another column see two cupids from Speer's Vineyard in New Jersey. Look and read all about the wine. It is pure, used in Churches for communion, and by Physicians for Medical use in preference to any other wine produced in this country or Europe. Excellent for Females and weakly persons, jew26

Excellent for Females and weakly persons, jew26

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

WHICH PREVENTS The upper roll from ever being clogged, and relieves the enti-strain from both the cloths and lower roll, and therefore sav-the Clothes at least twenty per cent more than any oth-wringer, and is more than five times as durable as any oth-

Most Excellent Washer Combined! ty it contains the improvements of all other kinds, and has dvantages which others do not possess.

It was pronounced superior to all others at the World's Fair, a London, 1862. MEONIAN HALL---AUGUSTA.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY. The Manager takes pleasure in announcing an engagem for a few nights of the celebrated Tragedian and Comedian, MR. McKEAN BUCHANAN, MISS VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.

Whose performances throughout England, Australia, California and America, have been received with great cuthusiasm, by crowded and fashionable audiences. They will have the honor of making their first appearance on MONDAY EVENING. August 22d, 1864. In the fashionable Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE, Supported by a
First Class Company of Dramatic Artists

from the Boston Theatres.

PRICES—Parquette, 25 cents; Balcony and Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Reserved seats can be procured at the hall during the 50 cents. Reserved seats can be procured at a day without extra charge. Doors open at 74—commence at 8 o'clock. LEVEE. The ladies of the SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY,

Will hold a Levee at

Dissmore's Hall, Branch Mills, on the Even-

ings Aug. 31st and Sept. 1st. Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The different committees will make every effort to have a pleasant and profitable time—will have Good Music, toasts and Dialogues, and a variety of articles for sale.

Any persons wishing to aid these patriotic ladies con do so very materially by sending in articles for sale or donations in money to either of the Department Agents, Mrs. Hawes, Palermo; Mrs. Vesta Foye, North Palermo; or Mrs. Jones, Palermo Centre.

By order of Committee.

J. C. GREELEY, Manager.

Palermo Center, Aug. 1864.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES. This Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions on account of the new Treasury Notes, bearing 7 3 10 interest per annua. The Notes are issued in the denomination of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$500, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds. Subscriptions are also received for 10-40 Bonds. Special attention given to the conversion of the 7 3 10 Notes, issued in 1861, into six per cent. Bonds, payable in 1881.

M. R. SMITH, Cashier.

Augusta, Aug. 15, 1864.

36if

MIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA.

Thiad District of Maixe,
Augusta, Aug. 10, 1864.

In accordance with instructions from the Acting Assistant
Provost Marshal General of Maine, persons having business
with the Department are hereby notified "That inquiries on all
ordinary subjects connected with the EuroPuent, Draft, Exemption. Liability to Draft, Gredits, and accounts of men luralahed,"
should be aidreased to the Provost Marshal of the District.
"Answers may thus be secured more promptly than by addressing the Provost Marshal General at Washington as more
important business often prevents prompt answers to multitudes
of inquiries now addressed to the Bureau, on personal and other
matters of minor consequence"

SPLENDID FARM AT A RARE
BARGAIN.

The subscriber, in consequence of ill health,
is desirous of selling his farm situate in Wintrop, on the main read from Winthrop to Monmouth, and about
two miles from the Depot, and a mile and three-quarters from
the village of North Monmouth. It will sell 160 acres of the The improvement in multon, and the small number of calves at market, has improved this branch of trade, and the butchers readily take all that are of read at hir rate. Noticed one lot of 11 at \$5 per head, 9 at \$6, 4 at \$10 \( \psi\$ head. \)

DROVES OF SHEEP FROM MAINE.

Harding & Hollis 123, S. Chick 53, J. A. Jodkins 93, J. Abbott 30, Mr. Morse 36, A. Plummer 40, J. Haley 62, Sandford Chick 130.

At market 3303 sheep and lambs—a little over one-half of last week's supply, and less than one-half as many as two week's supply, and less than one-half as many

EXCELLENT STAND FOR SALE.

I will sell my Block of Buildings, situated in Winthrop Village. It is a corner lot next west of the Winthrop House, fronting on Main street. It is one of the best stands for business in the Village—is divided into five convenient tenements, all in good repair, and rented at rates paying liberal per centage on the cost. Terms easy. Inquire of GEO. C. SHAW, on the premises.

Winthrop, Aug. 5th, 1864.

Flour—The market is firm and steady and the sales have been at \$9.50 @ \$9.75 for Western superfine; \$10.25 @ \$10.75 for Common extras; \$10.75 for In.75 for Western superfine; \$10.25 for Common extras; \$10.75 for Western superfine; \$10.25 for Common extras; \$10.75 for Mestern model of the County of Kennebec.

The Under of Frobate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Under of Kennebec.

The Under of Windsor, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.—All the interest of said ward in the homestead of his late father, Isaac S. Hell, late of Windsor. That an advantageous offer held escarci, situate in said Windsor. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, by George L. Hall, of Windsor, in said County, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to eccept, the proceeds of sait to be placed at interest for the benefit of said ward. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

Apphila C. Hall.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1864.

JEREMIAII D. ESTES, Guardian of Caleb Estes (now decased) of Ohina, in said County, non compos, having presented his account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:
Onderso, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register. ENNEBEU COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1864.

BETSEY MACE, Administratrix on the Estate of Issac Mace, late of Readfield, in said County, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordersen, That notice thereof be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Frobate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J.Burron, Register.

36\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1864.

ARAH A. PHILLIPS, widow of Charles M. Phillips, late of Winslow in sald County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED. Contemplating a change in business, I am induced to offer for sale the Stock of

OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

MONDAY, September 333, and the instruction of NATHANIEL TRUE. A. M., of Bernet.

From the former success of Mr. True in this Institution, and his well known reputation as a tracher, Students may be confident of rn interesting and profuzble term. It is very desirable that Students should commence with the first week of the term.

For particulars enquire of Hon. W. Wilcox, or the Secretary.

CHARLES T. FOX, Secretary.

Monmouth, July 27, 1864.

FOR FEMALES.

Augusta, Waterville, Kendall's Mills and

AUGUSTA, MAINE. J. H. MANLEY.

TOSEPH BAKER.

Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley House AUGUSTA, MAINE, WAR CLAIM AGENTS LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and

Joseph Eaton, Winslow, Benjamin Davis, Esq., Augusta.

MILK FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE,

Situated on Sandy River, in the town of Avon, on the Stage Road leading from Farmington, 5 miles Phillips, and 2 miles from Strong Village.

This Farm contains 220 acres of land, divided as follows: 50 acres interval tillage in a good state of cultivation; 60 acres of pasture, and 110 in wood. Buildings coasist of a two story house, all finished, a picture of which can be seen on the County Map. Bara 60x40, shed 30 feet, out-buildings, &c., all in good repair. This farm is well fenced, convenient, and not exposed to freshets. This farms cuts from 30 to 40 tons of hay, which I mow with a machite. A nay one wishing for a pleasant situation, a valuable and profitable farm, will please call on the owner on the premises, or address the same by letter.

Aw35\*

FARM FOR SALE.

and most of the Wood.

Any one wanting a good Farm, pleasantly and conveniently iocated, will do well to call and examine the above property.

I also offer for sale a TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and LOT, situated in the Village, known as the Megauire house, and TWO STORES, nearly opposite the Cotton Factory. Any or all of the above property will be sold at fair prices, and on terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars as to prices, &c. call on the subscriber, at his store in Winthrop.

E. W. KELLY.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.) on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th, at two o'clock P. M., on the premises, the Dwelling House and Loft formerly occupied by Nayn's B. Mittorent, deceased, situated on Sand Bill, so called, if the city of Augusta, Terms made known at the time and place of sale. For further particulars inquire of John J. Fullen.

ELBBIDGE. G. PULLER, Administrator.

3w35

AUGUSTA, ME. O. HOLWAY, UNITED STATES AGENT

The baby laughed in his wild delight, And clutched at the quivering golden sand; But the sunbeams fled from his eager sight, And naught remained in the dimpled hand. For a cloud had swept o'er the summer sky, And gathered the beam to its bosom gray, And wrapped, in a mantle of sombre dye. The glory and pride of the summer's day.

Thus cheated sore in his eager quest.

With a puzzled look that was sad to see,
He laid his head on his mother's breast,
And gazed in the dear face wistinity.

Our Story-Teller.

AGGIE NEAL'S ALBUM QUILT

Well, then, if you've finished, I want you

andma Neal piled up the plates, and hurried em into the sink, as if she feared she might

t be able to take quite as many stitches on the

Will they get off this afternoon, mother ?"

Let me see, to-morrow is Tuesday, and I

quilted nineteen quilts and seven comforters

ghter and hunting for thimbles and between

all so comfortable," sighed Grandma Neal, I well she might say "our dear Maggie," for

embled, had been, ever since the days of

rents when but little more than an infant, had

not also been adopted by the minister's wife,

doctor's wife, the squire's wife, and particu-

anted her as one of their own family in "sugar

g time." Had she not endeared herself exessly to the old people by her elastic spirts.

s and knitting works! And as she grew older.

haustible fund of stories, especially Chicken

for the young men, they believed her without

roundness and rosiness, and sunshine and spar-

re off the maiden, an unreluctant prize to the

In early May, it was just five months ago that

few letters received from her-few because

tween the East and West was much more diffi-

lt than at present-had given the fullest assur-

ends of her childhood were still dearly treasur-

tches were chiefly taken from dresses and gar

ents which Maggie had often seen them wear-

g, and in the centre of each, upon a white ound, was inscribed the giver's name in indel-le ink. Very neat in design and very tasteful

execution, was the album quilt, that was des-ned to make sunshine in Maggie's lowly cabin

that far off wilderness.
Grandma Neal had furnished the cotton and

ning, and had it put on her frames at her own

pense, because, as she said, "it was more kind

nd old lady dearly loved the prattle of youthful ngues, particularly when their theme was her

tting four or five suppers for a dozen madcap

rls, as nothing in comparison to the pleasure

ter an unusually lengthened silence of four inutes, "and the shears and chalk line, please.

Yes" said Lottie Wright, "and here Josiah

s destroyed a whole grape leaf, with his elbow."
"It is not a grape leaf, Lottie," answered
etty Fanny Grant, to whom, as being ac-

nowledged the genius of the circle, had been

puted the delicate task of marking the quilt.

"Well, acanthus, asphodel, or cabbage it's one to me," laughed merry Lottie; "reach that bit of pasteboard, and the pencil,

andma Neal and please make Josiah mark

vorite granchild; and counted the labor

expected pleasure.

It in the employment.

omenade, or ear-aches at a husking frolic

AND HOW IT WAS FINISHED.

siah ?"

"No, marm."

fancy patchwork.

"Another baked apple?"

The cloud swept by and the beam returned;
But the weary child was slumbering now,
And heeded it not, though it glowed and burned
Like a crown of fame on his baby brow. And I thought: Ah! babe, thou art not alone In thy bootless quest for a fleeting toy;
For we all are babes, little wiser grown,
In cur chase for some idle and transient joy.

from Maine have arrived, and they wish to go together. He must have Maggie's box at six o'clock in the morning, and it must go without

Here the old lady opened the door and looked We are grasping at sunbeams, day by day,
And get but our toil for our weary pains,
For ever some cloudlet obscures the ray,
And nought in the sordid grasp remains. But when the lures of our youth depart,
And our empty strivings are all forgot,
Then, down in the rook of some peaceful h
The sunbeam glows when we seek it not.

with a nice little party."

at daylight to quilt.

"You couldn't have finished it, dear if you had, so we must try and not fret about it, though it does seem hard too at first, considering all the most sensible ladies would have done in her place.

"Mercy on us! Where's that quilt?" &c., as most sensible ladies would have done in her place. Will you have another slice of pudding,

"No, thank you, mother, I've finished my dinr." And the young man to prove his assern, placed the handle of his knife and fork side
side on his plate, and rose from the table. Grandma Neal smiled, and her face glowed with honest pride, even through her lingering tears. "No child, I'm thankful I can say there's no gie's box, and the album quilt went in, and Deafear of her needing it this winter, nor for a good many, if no accident happens. Thee feather beds, and twelve first rate quilts, she took with her, and would have carried more had there been given to the wind the more had there been them, to make wives for the emigrant farmers. make a good fire in the front room. The ls are coming this afternoon to quilt, and it n't do to have numb fingers. Get the room rmed up if you can, by one o'clock, Josiah. declare it's half past twelve now!" And room in the wagon.

"I'll tell you what we might do," said the thoughtful little Abbie Norman, "we might rip the quilt from the frames and send it as it is.— We can roll up the patterns and some strip for the binding, and Maggie can put it in the frame ilt as the girls, who were to come at "one o'clock and quilt it out."

Grandma Neal mused a moment, and the young girls waited impatiently to learn with What! the quilt? Oh no, to be sure not. ere's two full half day's work, to be done er to day. But you know Deacon Bates does what favor she would regard the proposition. "No, Abby," she said at last, "it wouldn't be best. Maggie has but one small room, and it is t start for the west until Monday, so we have a kitchen, parlor, bedroom, buttery, cellar and start for the west until Monday, so we have a factor of time. Let me think." And Grandalty of time. Let me think. And Grandall. How could she have a quilt about so and such a quilt! It would be ruined with smoke and dust before she could possibly quilt it smoke and dust before she could possibly quilt it. to be devoted to the completion of the quilt; out. Besides she has all that she can do, with he everlasting quilt," as Josiah laughingly her housework, and her winter sewing, I dare

say."
"But she could invite her neighbors to assist

get the ironing done by noon easy enough, there's one afternoon for it. Wednesday is ving society, and on Friday there's a temper- three miles, and if she had they would have ce lecture. Saturday always brings hurrying work enough of their own, I have no doubt.

Rk; so to-morrow and Thursday must be the No. I candidly believe it best to wait till spring. No, I candidly believe it best to wait till spring, and may be it will be just as acceptable to her as er a particular purchase is extravagant depends And, Josiah, you may invite the young ys. And, Josiah, you may invite the young lows to come in Thursday evening, if you e. The girls will be glad of a little play, and

but went on with their quilting, determined to dress, and gives fifty dollars for a bonnet; she complete it all the same as if it were to be gives a third of her income; it is a horrible exhave earned it, dear knows, on that piece Josiah soon had a bright fire blazing on the sent as intended. Their fingers still flew briskly travagance, while for the woman whose income rior hearth; and the good old lady after burbut their hearts had grown suddenly heavy, and is ten thousand it may be no extravagance at all few were the jokes and smiles that enlivened the The poor clergyman's wife, when she gives five ng her dishes into the cupboard, and brushup the crumbs, was in the act of trying on huor that intervened till tea time. Then Grandfa- dollars for a bonnet, may be giving as much in ther Neal and Josiah were admitted to a share in proportion to her income, as the woman who gives the disappointment, and the latter remarked with fifty. Now the difficulty with the greater part figured alpacea apron, when the street gate s beard to open and shut with an unusual

sheard to open and shut with an unusual ng. In a moment hasty feet pattered up the laugh, that was not very heartfelt, that it seemed the everlasting quilt was not done with yet.

After tea was over the girls busiled themselves in assisting Grandma Neal to fill the box designed for Maggie. A mammoth cheese from her own done to the "spare bed-room," throwing off it both they laughed and chatted! How they laughed and chatted! How they laughed and capes, and smoothing their hair bonnets and capes, and smoothing their hair bonnets and capes, and smoothing their hair bonnets and capes, and smoothing their hair and then walking out the disappointment, and the latter remarked with a laugh, that was not very heartfelt, that its seemed to work the was not tory heartfelt, that its seemed the violent commotion caused by the battle, and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women is, that the men who make the money and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women is, that the men who make the money and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women and girls are in this matter entirely at sea, without chart or compass. They don't know in the least what they have to spend. Some husbands and fathers often pride themselves about not say in a fathers often pride themselves about not say and fathers often pride themselves about not say and fathers often pride themselves about not say in a fathers often pride themselves about not say and fathers often pride themselves about not say and fathers often pride themselves about not say and fathers often pride themselves and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women is, that the men who make the money and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women is, that the men who make the money and hold it, give them no kind of standard by which to measure their expenses. Most women is, that the quilt, how they scrutinized it all about, claring that here was a long stitch, and there al had been at it in their absence, for they And Grandma Neal putting on her spectacles, ured them that she had not touched the quilt ce they left it the Friday before, and moreover she had, it was very impertinent in them to

"I do not know what to put in to fill the space reserved for the quilt," she said, but there's a pair of pillows that I wanted her to take with her, and she wasn't willing, saying I would rob myself. Dear soul! she was always thinking more of others' interests than her own; but I can crowd them in here just as well as not." So the pillows were brought and crowded in, but the box was left uncovered till morning lest, as the old lady said, she should think of some other little notion.

All of a sudden the girls went back to the quilt.

"I do not know what to put in to fill the space reserved for the quilt."

"I do not know what to put in to fill the space reserved for the quilt."

By and-by Mrs. Jones' bills are sent in, in an evil hour, when Jones has heavy notes to meet, and then comes a domestic storm.

"I shall just be ruined, Madam, if that's the way you are going on. I can't afford to dress you and the girls in the style you have set up; —look at this miliner's bill!"

"I assure you," says Mrs. Jones, "we hav'nt got any more than the Stebbinses—nor so much."

"I will fly away from here," he cried, "away! away!" and he did fly away. The mother of any more than the Stebbinses—nor so much."

"Don't you know that the Stebbinses are worth as angry as he could be, but after he had flown deles, and with sly glances at Josiah, who had ne into the room ostensibly to see if the fire rnt, they set down industriously to work.

All of a sudden the girls went back to the quilt, asked leave to light three candles.—Grandma five times as much as ever I was?"

be good for nothing to-morrow, and that their mothers would never let them come again.

The first essential in the practice of economy is Five of the girls lived within a few rods of Mrs | a knowledge of one's income, and the man who Neal's, the remainder from one half a mile to a mile distant. As the former were putting on their things to go home, little Fanny Grant, who

en teaching-a tall, sturdy youth, with a well atrimonial altar, and against her name was ritten that most common sentence in the tablet New England memories: "Married and gone

aggie went from her grandfather's roof, and I say all was still, yet it is true that a little mouse, creeping into the parlor about ten o'clock, after some crumbs of doughnuts and cheese, which Josiah had dropped in the evening, did see that these are impossible, and no more wants them than the green r wilderness home; though now and then an dertone of sadness told that the long-beloved But the album quilt! Ah, that was the se-et that was to make Maggie's eyes glisten, which Josiah had dropped in the evening, did see the whole troop stealthily descend the stairs, rake cheese of the moon. She learns to make her own the whole troop stealthily descend the stairs, rake away the coals, replenish the fire from a pile of wood mesteriously deposited in the front yard, and afterwards carefully opening the street door, admit five more "dark lanterm" plotters, to assist in their midnight combinations.

All the long night, till dawn peeped through the long night, which is the coatern of the street down taste and skill take the place of expensive purchases. She refits her hats and bonnets, retrins her dresses, and in a thousand busy, earnest happy little ways, sets herself to make the most of her small income.

So the woman who has her definite allowance the street door, and the long night, till dawn peeped through the coals. oon a light blue ground, all pieced aud donated

the frost-bitten nasturtian vines at the eastern for housekeeping finds at once a hundred ques-window, did the brave-hearted girls sit and toil tions set at rest. Before it was not clear to her at Maggie's album quilt; swifter flew their fin-gers, larger and brighter grew the earnest eyes of the quilters as the end drew near. No noise dis-neighbor. Now there is a clear logic of proporturbed the stillness of the house; for, thanks to tion. Certain things are evidently not to manner of quilting-frames in general, clumsy, mis-matched, ricketty pieces of lumber, dependent on hammer and nails for their utility, but

light and smooth, with holes bored at regular intervels, and strong and hard wooden pins to make fast the corners. Day dawned and found the What is Wit? That peculiar kind of talk that sleepless toilers drawing their work to a triumph- leads to pulling noses and broken heads. What

I am the oldest and ought in justice to be mar- others stuck in the mud. ried first, so pray give me a chance to take the

per," said Susy Pease, "she used to say that it was so homely that the cows ran away from me when we were crossing the meadow. I'll venture she'll think it looks pretty here though."

"Maggie and I had dresses alike from this oil colored red," remarked Katy Green, "she'll remember, I guess, how Major Pierce's big turkey chased us for daring to wear them on his premises. Do you think we can finish at two more sittings, Grandma?"

whole band went softly up stairs, and throwing themselves on the beds, slept so soundly that Grandma Neal's call to breakfast, an hour and a liah later, fell upon unheading ears.

"Poor things! they worked so hard yesterday the're done out. It's just as I expected. Let them sleep and rest:" And the kind old lady thought of Maggie, and made Josiah's coffee even sweeter than was her wont.

Before long, however, the clatter of wheels be-

more sittings, Grandma?"

"Oh yes; and besides you know the girls from the Corners, who wouldn't come last week, will be here the last day. I shall send them word to come on Thursday, and we'll end it off with a nice little narty."

aweeter than was her wont.

Before long, however, the clatter of wheels before the house brought the sleepers to their feet:

and leaning over the hantlers they waited the development. Grandma Neal first admitted Deacon Rates, and then sent Josiah to ring the dinner with a nice little narty." rith a nice little party."

Lell furiously at the foot of the stairs, thereby causing the ambushed to fall back out of sight. There was a general demonstration of satisfaction at this arrangement, in the midst of which the girls suddenly become so still, a sa loud knock sounded at the hall door.

Old Mrs Neal went to open it, saying that of course Josiah must be off when he was wanted. She was gone but a few moments, for the man seemed in great haste, but when she returned to the room, what was the consternation of the quilters to see that she was agitated and weeping.

"It's all over girls about sending the quilt. You've had your labor for nothing. Deacon Bates called to tell me he has determined to start for Michigan to-morrow morning; his friends from Maine have arrived, and they wish to go have a causing the ambushed to fall back out of sight. Then she went to take a last peep at Maggie's box before nailing it. It was all right, only the pillows that she had squeezed in the place where the album quilt should have been, would puff up here and there, defying all her efforts to close the box neatly. Just then Mr. Neal discovered that the hammer and nails were at the barn, and despatched Josiah for them.

"Now, Deacon Bates, while we are waiting, I want you to just take a peep at the quilt we were so disappointed about," said Grandma Neal, leading the way to the parlor. "Then you know you can describe it to her, though the girls say the fore nailing it. It was all right, only the pillows that she had squeezed in the place where the album quilt should have been, would puff up here and there, defying all her efforts to close the box neatly. Just then Mr. Neal discovered that the hammer and nails were at the barn, and despatched Josiah for them.

"Now, Deacon Bates, while we are waiting, I want you to just take a peep at the quilt we were so disappointed about," said Grandma Neal, leading the method of the album quilt should have been, would puff up here and there, defying all her efforts to close the box neatly. Just then Mr. Neal discovered that the hammer and nails were at the barn, and despatched Josiah for them.

"Now, Deacon Bates,

the quilt. Poor Maggie!"

There was not a dry eye in the circle. "It's too had!" cried Hattie Bower, he ought to have notified you sooner. We would have come here nor stagger backward, falling into the deacon's nor stagger backward, falling into the deacon's nor stagger backward, falling into the deacon's in, and the good deacon who had followed, declararms, as the novel writers might have it, but she

pains we have taken. It's a thing that can't be helped; dont cry any of you. You've labored faithfully out of pure love to your old friend, and you'll have your reward. The quilt can go in the spring, for I know several families that are expecting to move West, as soon as navigation of the content of the

opens."

"Yes in the spring, but what a while to wait!
Besides she may need it this winter in that cold morning, declaring they must have some salve for their smarting fingers, and scolding Josiah for not

## Miscellaneous.

GOOD NIGHT. Downward sinks the setting sun, Soft the evening shadows fall; Light is flying, Day is dying, Darkness stealeth over all.

Autumn garners in her stores—
Foison of the fading year;
Leaves are dying,
Winds are sighing—
Whispering of the Winter near.
Good night!

Youth is vanished, manhood wanes;
Age its forward shadow throws;
Day is dying,
Years are flying,
Life runs onward to its close.

"She has no neighbors, poor thing! within ECONOMY---KNOWLEDGE OF ONES"

INCCME. Economy is the science of proportion. Whethmainly on the income it is taken from. Suppose The girls acquiesced in the old lady's decision, a woman has a hundred and fifty a year for her

delight the heart! And so Grandma Neal's tears dropped into the box as she thought of the album quilt that was not there.

"I do not know what to put in to fill the space "Nonsense, Susan! I can't do that,—it's too much trouble. Get what you need, and avoid the straward of the space "Could be straward or the space of the space o

"Don't you know that the Stebbinses are worth

mile distant. As the former were putting on their things to go home, little Fanny Grant, who was the old lady's special favorite, and who lived farthest away, said coaxingly, "I wish, grandma, you had half a dozen spare beds. Then we who have so far to walk would sleep here, and be readywith a message for Maggie to-morrow morning when Deacon Bates made his appearance.

"Why, dear child," replied the old lady, smoothing Fanny's auburn locks, "you can stay as well as not, all of you. I've beds enough; there's the large back chamber, that has three in it, besides a single bed. Then this bed-room—"

"Oh, no, no," said all at once, "we won't tumble this bed; but give us the back chamber, and we'll find sleeping room and fun too, I'll be's standard of comparison which is an indispensible requisite in economy. As early as possible in the education of children they should pass from that state of irresponsible waiting to be provided for by parents, and be trusted with the spending of some fixed allowance, that they may learn prices and values, and have some notion of what money is actually worth and what it will bring. The simple fact of the possession of a fixed and definite income often suddenly transforms a giddy, extreavagant girl into a care-taking, prudent little woman. Her allowance is her own; she begins to plan upon it,—to add, subtract, multiply, divide, and do numberless sums in her little head. and we'll find sleeping room and fun too, I'll be She no longer buys everything she fancies; she So it was settled that seven should pass the remainder of the night there; and Grandma Neal, after covering the fires, and winding the clock, and charging the girls to go sleep and not to dream of Album quilts all night. retired to her own bedroom at the farther end of the long kitchen, and before ten all was still in the place.

Grandma's Neals pains-taking and thorough-go-ing habits, the quilting-frames were not after the them; and we must resign ourselves to find some goose."

"There, now, you quit, all of you, only one draw was heard descending the Warner, as Josiah was heard descending the stairs. "I will finish this bit of vine; you know I am the oldest and ought in instice to be man," in the multiplication of the man, and the stairs and ought in instice to be man, and the stairs and ought in instice to be man, and the stairs and ought in instice to be man, and the stairs and ought in instice to be man, and the stairs and ought in instice to be man.

The last stitch was soon taken; then a dozen pair of sissors were busy a moment among the lastings and the beautiful album quilt dropped to the carpet, completed except in binding.

"We must send her some pieces of calico to bind it with," said Fanny Grant; "and, after all, it is pleasant to think that some of Maggie's work will be mingled with our own."

"The description of the carbon and the carbon and

## THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

CABINET ORGANS.

UNIVERSAL OPINION

THE MUSICAL PROFESSION,"

THE REVENUE LAW.

MASON & HAMLIN'S The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has promulgated the following explanatory of the new Revenue law, which goes into effect on the 1st of August :

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargable on instruments:

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. It he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Suits are commenced in many States by other

process than writ, viz: Summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c.; in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps. Writ of fieri facis are subjects to stamp duty as "IT IS THE The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of Peace, Notary public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a cer-

tificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceeding. Certificates of loan, in which there shall ap Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissary Notes."

Says Mr. FRY, the distinguished Musical Critic of the New York Tribune, "that Messrs, MASON & HAMLIN have succeeded in making a better small instrument" than any other of Organ kind; "that no such mechanical works of the kind can be found in Europe." Promissary Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of \$500, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or the secure of th stamps denoting a duty of 50 cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the in-strument is liable under the law may be affixed and cancelled by any one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value it has received, and of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and when ever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required by such instruments, or either rate required by such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

### THE BIRD OF BATTLE.

The New Albany (Indiana) Ledger tells this

paper, an account of a mocking-bird, which at the battle of Resaca, perched itself on the top of a tree, and during the fight imitated the whistling of the bullets and other noises incident to a battle.

Another and a more touching incident of a similar character was yesterday related to us by Captain George Babbitt, of General Gresham's staff and of which he was himself a witness. During the fierce cannonading at Nickajack a small bird came and perched upon the shoulder of an artilleryman-the man designated, we believe, as 'No. 1,' whose duty it is to ram down the charge after the amnunition is put in the gun. The piece was a Napoleon, which makes a very loud report. The bird, as we have stated, perched itself upon this man's shoulder and could not be driven from its position by the violent motions of the gunner. When the piece was discharged, the poor little Says the Boston Advertiser, adding, "This is not only our opin thing would run its beak and head up under the |ion, but the man's hair at the back of the neck, and when the report died away would resume its place upon his shoulder. Capt. Babbit took the bird in his hand, but when he released his grasp it immediately resumed its place on the shoulder of the smoke-begrimmed gunner. The scene was witnessed by a large number of officers and men. It may be a subject of curious inquiry, what instinct led this bird to this place itself. Possibly frightened at the violent commotion caused by the battle, and VERNATELLA. instinct led it to throw itself upon this gunner as a protector. But whatever the cause, the incident

a dress pattern or two, muslin for a pair of shirts for the darling young farmer who had won Maggie away from them, a piece of curtain calico, stockings, dried beef, dried peaches, and several ears of pop corn. Enough one would imagine, without the quilt; but these were the prose of the gift, that was to have been the poetry; these were to minister to bodily needs, that was to described by the board. And so Granders, Neel's tears of the poetry, and he perceived in the poetry of the poetry, and he perceived in the poetry of the poetry. The manufacture of the poetry of the proper depends very much on our manner, how horrified the parental raven was when the voung one crept out, and he perceived in the proper depends very much on our manner, how horrified the parental raven was when the voung one crept out, and he perceived in the proper depends very much on our manner. when the young one crept out, and he perceived that it was white. "Who, is this? cried the LADIES, READ THIS little raven's father, inspecting narrowly hie own black plumage; not a white feather was to be seen, and yet the young one was white! He then

about for some time, he began to think :-"Per-haps I have not seen aright; I will go back and Neal gave them permission to go down cellar and get just as many as they wished saying, however, that she thought they ought not to quilt shell work in the mouth of the permission of the property of the pro that she thought they ought not to quilt shell work in the evening, for it was very trying to the eyes, and, indeed they had all better crack hickory nuts and let the quilt go till to-morrow.

However, they worked incessantly until nine o'clock, and then Grandma Neal was obliged to almost drive them from their chairs, saying emphatically that it was too bad, that they would for each of the content of these bills.

speak of his business to her, and she has not the remotest idea of his income?

Thus multitudes of good conscientious women and girls are extravagant from pure ignorance.—
The male provider allows bills to be run up in his name, and they have no earthly means of ladder. Only give time and the right will appear; 't his is the moral, and the father stuck to it afterwards. Such is the story too little, except the semi-annual hurricane which is the story of the ravens.—Hans Christian Anderson.

about for some time, he began to think:—"Ferhaps I have not seen aright: I will go back and the little white one had become gray. "So then it is not white?" he exclaimed; "but still it cannot be called black; neither its mother nor I are of this color." And he flew away again. But once more he returned, and then the young one had turned black. "Only give time and the right will appear;" this is the moral, and the aright will appear; "this is the moral, and the right will appear; "this is the moral, and the story of the ravens.—Hans Christian Anderson.

SUMMER SOURS.

Physiological research has fully established the fact that acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood; which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fevers, the prevailing discusses of summer. All fevers are "bilious," that is, the bile is in the blood. Watever is antagonist to fever is "cooling," and also berries of every that fruits are "cooling," and also berries of every that is, aids in purifying the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce, and salads in the early spring, those being caten with vine lemonade, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see, that we nullify the good that we have a supported that fruits are it is enough to the taste for something sour for lemonade, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see, that we nullify the good in the early spring, those being caten with vine lemonade, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see, that we nullify the good in the early spring, those being caten with vine lemonade, on an attack of fever. But this being the monade, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is almost impossible to eat too many, to each nough to have a support to a thought the reversible or ever ever many, to each nough to have a support to a connoul to h alone, not taking any liquid with them whatever Hence also buttermilk or even common sour milk is antagonistic. The Greeks and Turks are pas tionately fond of sour milk. The shepheards use rennet, and the milk dealers alum to make it sour the sooner. Buttermilk acts like water melons on the system .- Hall's Journal of Health.

and straining their necks, and holding their heads ever so high. See, mother, there they go!"
"Geese, my son—merely geese," calmly replied the parent bird, looking over the common."
"Through life child, observe that when you meet Through life child, observe that when you meet any one who makes a great fuss about himself, and tries to lift his head higher than the rest of and tries to lift his head higher than the rest of the world, you may set him down at once as a pointed Administrator on the estate of william H. BRIGGS, late of Monmouth,

nane, social and good? To be sure he is. Fun-it is a great thing. It smooths the rough places of life; gives the world a round jolly counenance, and makes the girls as pretty as June

Holbrook's U. S. Mail: "A man called at our July 25, 1864. 34" RUFUS K. STUART noment to be engaged elsewhere He whistled loudly. I stepped to the window and savagely enquired whose dog he was whist-ling for? One of Uncle Sam's pups,' said he quite composedly. I had nothing to say."

it is pleasant to think that some of Maggie's work will be mingled with our own."

The frames were tied together, and left standing in one corner of the room, the shreds picked from the carpet, the fire extinguished, and the precious quilt folded and laid on a stand in the corner of the room. Then closing the door, the bow he could: streams are not stationery.

Derby without a shirt collar?" Jehu growled forth, without lifting bis eyes from his horses:

"Ow the dooce could! when your mother has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of mosey," said Sir Robert, without lifting bis eyes from his horses:

"Ow the dooce could! when your mother has not sent home my washing?"

Isaa H. Libery, late of Algion, in the though beats me at billiards, or contradicts me, but you?" "The solution is easy," answered Monsey; "I want neither places nor money from you; perhaps if I did I should be as great a bundler of the room. Then closing the door, the bow he could: streams are not stationery.

Alfred MARSHALL.

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, ARE CURED BY

GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S

TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures!

"THE CABINET ORGAN."

Have More Respectable People to Vouch for them! "TRULY A CHARMING INSTRUMENT."

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion

TASTE AND REFINEMENT.

Which can possible afford its moderate expense." "It is," writes Rev. Dr. PRIME, in the New York Observer

FOR

"A GLORIOUS INSTRUMENT

SURE TO FIND ITS WAY

EVERY HOUSEHOLD

OF

THE TEMPLE SERVICE, Story:

"We printed a few days ago, from an Atlanta so effective and beautiful as to meet the desires of the most reflect and fastidious."

"AS COMPARED WITH

MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, ETC. THE CABINET ORGAN

CERTAINLY SUPERIOR

These instruments "represent IN THIS DEPARTMENT,"

UNIVERSAL VERDICT OF THE ORGANISTS And Musiciaus who have examined these Organs, and often submitted them to severs tests."
"2" Descriptive Catalogues sent by mail to any address.
WAREROMS—No 274 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; No
7 Mercer Street, New York.

MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, MASS. MASON BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

WARRANTED TO MAKE THE SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES WATER AND DAMPNESS PROOF. AND WEAR ONE-THIRD LONGER.

VERNATELLA, ing no grease, Linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE. But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes he soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and he preservation thereby of that priceless gen, the health.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover street.
S. M. COLCORD & CO., 86 Hanover street.
M. S. BURR & CO., 25 Tremont street.
CARTER, RUST & CO., 43 Hanover street.
And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by aff the Pri

At Wholesale in Portland by

CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. WYMAN & TYLER, Agents, 82 Water Street, Boston.

ENNEBEC COUNTY. In Court of Probate, held
At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1864.
CHARLOTTE J. Howe, Guardian of Cynthla it Howe and Fanny u. Howe, uniors, having presented her fourth account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of August next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

SANTEREC COUNTY to Courte Reshale.

"Mother! mother!" cried a young rook, returning hurriedly from its flight; "I've seen such a sight!"

"What sight my son" asked the old rook.
"What sight my son" asked the old rook.

Fun should be cultivated as a fine art, for it is altogether a fine thing. Whoever knew a funny man to be a bad one? On the contrary, is he not, nine times out of ten generous, hu-

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber duly appointed Administrators on the estate of RUFUS HILL, late of BELGRADE. RUFUS HILL, late of BELGRADE.
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:— All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ELBRIDGE G. GORDON, late of MOUSY VERSON, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments.

DESPERSIA.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Than any other article in the market.

AND WILL PAY \$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, the is not GENCINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of th Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive

Organs.

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust fore Food, Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,

Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficialing Sensation when in a lying Posture, Dimenses of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head.

or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burn-ing in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS.

IS THE BEST TONIO

IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SOI From the Rev. Levi G. Back, Pastor of the Baptas Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedi

yet know of no sumcient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believed himself to have received from any sim-ple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impres-sion that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Equ., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from greet and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a de-gree of bodily and mental vigor which I had almost deeparred of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILA.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for xeneral debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a eafe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,

Lighth below Coates Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. M. Jackson :- Dear Sir :- Personal experience enable Dr. C. M. Jackson: —Dear Sir —Personal experience ename to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you
a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and gene
debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitt
and doubt not they will produce similar results on others.

Yours, truly,

WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown P.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phil. Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I havened the property of the system.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbu (N. J.) and Milestown (P. A.) Saptist Churches-New Rochelle, N. Y. Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, o

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) \$1.00 per Bottle—half doz. \$5.00 Small Size—75 cents per Bottle—half doz. \$4.00 BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. JONES & EVANS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. M. JACKSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

DURE GRAPE WINE. SPEER'S

SAMBUCI; PORT GRAPE WINE.

VINEYARD, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY. PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD. FOR THE COMMUNION TABLE

For Family Use, and for Medicinal Purposes. This is an article of Wine, from the Pure Port Grape Jules This is an article of Wine, from the Pure Port Grape Jules fermented, without the addition of spirits or any liquors what ever. Has a full body, rich flavor, and slightly stimulating. None is disposed of until four years old. The beneficial effect derived from its use is astonishing thousands, and cannot be realized from other with a nor from the thousands of Patent Bitters now crowding the market. All who try it express their surprise that so delicious a Wine is produced an this country, and it is so far different from what they had expected.

Some who have called it humbug and trash before using or knowing it was the pure grape jaice, but thinking it was a berry wine, have found out their mistake, and now lay their lives to the use of this Wine.

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons and the Con. A great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and Bladder Difficulties. A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wine, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a bicoming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO a few well-known gentlemen and physicians who have tried the Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, New York State.
Dr. Hayes, Boston.
Gov. Morgan, New York State.
Dr. Wilson, 11th St. New York.
Dr. Parker, New York city.
Dr. Dougherty, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Macy, New York.
Dr. Cummings, Portland.

Try it once and you will not be deceived.

The Be sure the signature of Alfraed Spake is over the oork of Sold by Druggists, and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article mported only by Mr. Speer, direct from the vaults of Oport

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Principal Office 208 Broadway, New York. Trade supplied by all wholesale dealers, and the State Com-issioners at Boston and Portland. JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany.

PEMALE

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. This Medicine is of long tried efficacy for correcting all disorders incidental to the feminine sex. That the afflicted may feel assured that this Cordial is truly valuable and worthy their confidence,—not one of those secret compounds purposed to destroy healthy action, I add a few testimonials from physicians whom all, favoring the Eclectic and Reformed Practice Medicine, respect.

Dr. WILLARD C. GEORGE, formerly Professor in the Wor oceter Medical College, and President of the Eclectic Medica Society, Mass., speaks of it in the following terms: "I have used the Female Strengthening Cordial similar to that prepared by Dr. GEO. W. SWETT, 106 Hanover Street, and I regard it as one of the best Medicinos for Female Com-plaints that can be found."

Dr. J. KING, Author of "Woman: Her Diseases and their Treatment." says:

"This Medicine appears to exert a specific influence on the Uterus. It is a valuable agent, in all derangements of the Fe-male Reproductive Organs." Dr. E. SMITH, President of the New York Association of

Botanic Physicians, says:

"No-Female, if in delicate health, should omit the timely use of this valuable Cordial. I owe much of my success in midwifery to the use of this medicine." MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES, The following from Dr. FAY is well worthy your notice: "As a general remedy for Female Complaints this 'Cordial' is a very valuable one, but by the Profession it is esteemed more highly for its good results during Confinement in relieving the great suffering attendant upon childbirth. I acknowledge with Dr. Smith that much of my success in midwifery is due to the use of this medicine. It strengthens both mother and ghild. In such cases I follow the directions of Prof. King, by allowing my patients to use it a few weeks previous to confinement, as by the energy it imparts to the uterine nervous system the labor will be very much facilitated, and removes the cramps which many females are liable to. No woman, if she knew the great value of this Strengthening Cordial would fail to use it."

I have received numerous testimonials from different parts of the country where used. Knowing the good it is capable of do-ing, I will warrant every bottle of my "Cordial" to be satisfacory in its results.

The following symptoms indicate those affections in which the Female Strengthening Cordial has proved invaluable:

Female strengthening Cordial has proved invaluable:
Indisposition to Exertion, Wakefulness, Uneasiness, Depression of Spirits, Trembling,
Loss of Power, Pain in the Back,
Alternate Chills, and Flushing of Heart,
Dragging Sensation at the Lower Part of the
Body,
Headache, Languor,
Aching Along the Thighs, Intolerance of Light and Sound, Pale
Countenance, Derangement of the Stomach and
Bowels, Difficult Breathing, Hysteria, &c.

It is a specific remedy in all Uterine Diseases,
Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Irregularity, Painfulness, Profuse
or Suppression of Customary Discharges, Leucorrhoea
Whites, Scirrhus or Uterated state of the
Uterus, Sterility, &c. No better Tonic can possibly be put up than this, and none less likely to do harm, as it is composed wholly of vegetable agents, and such as we have known to be valuable, and have used for many years.

Should your Druggist not have it, send directly to us, and when six bottles or more are ordered we will pay all expenses, and have it securely packed from observation. New England Botanic Depot.

PRICE, Per Bettle, \$1.00, or 6 for \$5.00.

106 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON. GEO. W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor.

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT, WHOOPING COUGH, OR RELIEVE CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS

AS QUICK AS COE'S COUGH BALSAM! Over Fifty Thousand Bottles ave been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of s failure has been known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some them from

who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound. It does not Dry Up a Cough!

nd yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is ceriectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age. In case of CROUP we will guarantee a Curc, it taken in season.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure

It is within the reach of all, the price being

C. G. CLARK & CO., Propriet :re, DORR & CRAIG, Augusta, C. F. POTTER, " J. A. JACKSON & CO., Hallowell and Gardiner. 1yesp34

HERE'S YOUR GOOD BARGAINS! The subscriber, having returned from the "far West "informs his friends and the public generally, that he has resumed the APOTHECARY AND GROCERY BUSINESS

man Bitters, Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons cafeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility. I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofiland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; by health has been materially benefited. I condiently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my broad more than the surplied of the provided with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; by health has been materially benefited. I condiently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my broad medicines of the freshest and best quality.

He will supply Physicians at reasonable prices, and will compound and put up prescriptions in the nicest and meet careful manner, by night or by day. He will slave keeps constantly on hand a prime assortment of drugs and medicines of the freshest and best quality.

He will supply Physicians at reasonable prices, and will compound and put up prescriptions in the nicest and meet careful manner, by night or by day. He will slave keep on hand a subply of the purest liquors for medicinal purposes.

In Winthow, Sends and best quality.

He will supply Physicians at reasonable prices, and will compound and put up prescriptions in the nicest and meet careful manner, by night or by day. He will slave keep on hand a subply of the purest liquor

A REMEDY has been discovered that will take away all desire for strong drink. It has cured hundreds in and about Boston. Letters and certificates from many who have been cured may be seen by calling or sending for Circular. The Boston Pilot has the following: —"A radical cure for Drankenness may be procured of DR. BERES, No. 31 Essex Street. There is no humbing about his." The Journal says: "We would call attention to the radical cure for Intemperance, prepared by Dr. Beers of this city. We know of many who have the desire for alcoholic drinks entirely removed by its use.

N. B. It can be given without the knowledge of the patient.

Sm3!

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta

TERMS—\$2.00 per annum in advance.
Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cen
additional, to defray the postage to the lines.
TERMS OF ADVENTISMS.—For one square of 15 lines, \$2 for
three insertions, and four cents per line for each subsequent in
sertion; Special Notices eight cents per line for each insertion;
Notices inserted in reading matter, tweir advance.

TAIL letters on business connected with the Office, should
addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Badder, Augusta, Me.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United 1900p62

TRAVELLING AGREES.—S. N. Taber, Jas. Stargis, Waster at 18. P. Weeks, V. Darling.

VOL.

Our Home, Our Fair of the

manifest that we the cold" when i mon pressure as shop. You have work as well as h as if a little relat cordial to the bod trip to the Sprin

and organizations are the meshes of es and fibres and dismembered and less elements of when united into Much has been Mankind, and come up to a full and more frequer others of like feel the smoke of the a long time, and travel over all Ne farmers on your the coming exhib expense, would er England people, and help you to r

> [We make the letter from our a travelling in Pisc tion in regard to to furnish in our "I called on on last night, W. R.

cally useful and welfare and pros

lations, the stron

come as individu

Tobacco Grow

seen this seaso matoes on them half dollar. The garden, or perha-in it; and raised taste and of the s the year, and have on hand. It was which I will ser anxious to know he has in wishing that the people sured that if tol

It will be but annual exhibitio Agricultural So

held, as our rea Mass., commenc continuing throu will be well re goodly throng o by her citizens specimens of M will be exhibite specimens of our from a hoe to a a threshing mac splendid broadel Why? Because brethren, who us "ultima thule"are still a little "can any good th see and to unde demonstration th thrift, and Yanke prise in that sam it, up east as we and willing to o ren in such a use of the society, he labors of prepara dations and rec

have consented to ing stock and art the show free, on at reduced fare. been done that co hibitors and vis prises a great nu them are magnifi them can be brou orable competitie stock or articles It is to be reme to take its and States-that it into Maine, and our spirit and de exhibition of Ma

sure which has be mind, and rene elasticity of your pleasant sources f ces for the future freshed by the cha and change of lab So much for mere others can't live

due on the Far out it for ten dol

any real suffering lazy to work for

officers, and espec take part with porations in Ma Connecticut, Rh